The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6097.—VOL. XXXVIII.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1857. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 18th instant, at her residence, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. George Button, of a son.

On the 14th instant, at Coulston, Upper Paterson, the wife of John Dowling Brown, Esq., of a son.

On the 19th October, 1857, at Papa-Kura, near Auckland, New Zealand, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Norrie, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at College-buildings, the lady of the Rev. Dr. Lang, of a son.

On Saturday morning, 19th instant, at the Glebe, the wife of Mr. Geoffrey Eagar, of a daughter.

On the 20th December, at her residence, Cumberland-street North, Mrs. Henry Williams, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, the 3rd December, at Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Herman Milford, Esq., to Miss Ellen Siddins.

On the 16th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Foster Ashwine, Henry James, son of Captain Frederick Mayor, late of the 8th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Henry Dunn, Esq., of Highgate, London.

DEATHS.

On the 15th instant, by an accidental fall from a cart, Gilson Sydney, second son of Mr. Richard H. F. Kemp, of Greenhills, Shoalhaven, aged five years.

On the 16th December, Mr. John Fullam, late of Newtown, from falling off a horse, on the 13th of the same month, leaving a young widow and a large circle of friends.

On the 19th instant, Miss Mary Jenkins, aged 18, the niece of Mr. Samuel West, Stirling Castle, Lower George-street, after a short illness.

On the 20th December, at the residence of her parents, Cumberland-street North, Amelia Mary, daughter of Mr. Henry Williams, aged two years and seven months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

CREMORNE.—MONDAY'S BALL.—Steamers every half-hour from half-past 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

STEAM to Balmain and Pyrmont, from the foot of Erskine-st. Fares, 3d.; after 7 p.m.. 6d. S. CROOK. Freight must be sent between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

STEAM to BALMAIN from Gas Company's Wharf, every ten minutes. Fares, 3d.

PIC-NICS, Moving Furniture, Landing Emigrants and Luggage. Steamers always ready for Hire. Balmain [illegible]

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—From Sydney, at 10, a.m., 2, and 7 p.m. From Manly Beach, at half-past 12, and 6 p.m., calling at Woolloomooloo Bay.

OF WATSON'S BAY.—From SYDNEY, EVERY EVENING at 7; and Watson's Bay for Sydney, at 9 EVERY MORNING.

Phoenix Wharf, 7th December.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—From Sydney at 9 a.m., 1.15, and 4 p.m.

From Parramatta, at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.

From Ryde, at 7.45 a.m., returning at 6 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Sydney, at 9 a.m. | From Parramatta, at 4 p.m.

Phoenix Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER—THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 8 a.m.; returning at 2 p.m. Also, on THURSDAY, the 24th, and MONDAY, the 28th.

Phoenix Wharf, 21st December.

STEAM to WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—THIS MONDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock,

Phoenix Wharf, 21st December.

STEAM to WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN.—TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock,

Phoenix Wharf, 21st December.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The PATERSON, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock,

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. December 21st.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

COLLAROY to the HUNTER, THIS MORNING (MONDAY), at 8.

ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY NIGHT), at 11.

WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY AFTERNOON), at 3.

YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, THIS EVENING (MONDAY), at 9.

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 9 p.m.

Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY, 29th December, at 11 p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM to MORETON BAY.—The YARRA YARRA, THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Monday, 21st December.

FOR MORETON BAY direct.—The fine first-class clipper-schooner DON JUAN, CURPHEY, master, will be despatched immediately to the above port. For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—Only Vessel.—The A1 clipper barque MONARCH, GEORGE KELLY, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will sail on WEDNESDAY next. Has room for a few tons of freight, if engaged at once.

For freight or passage apply to R. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 324, late 177, George-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON, with prompt despatch.—The favourite trader VIXEN, Captain BENNETT, is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will sail with her usual punctuality.

For freight or passage, having most convenient accommodations, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

FRANCIS, for ADELAIDE, clears at the Customs THIS DAY.—All ENTRIES must be passed, bills of lading sent in for signature, and balances of passage money paid by Noon.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL for WELLINGTON and NELSON.—The regular trader clipper brig BURNETT, Captain J. R. SCAPLEHORN, now loading at the Victoria Wharf, will have quick despatch. The accommodations of this vessel are equal for comfort and convenience to any in the trade.

For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or, LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., 213, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—To follow the Gazelle.—The first class brig GERTRUDE, Captain GRANGE, is now hourly expected, and having a quantity of freight and some passengers already engaged, will meet with quick despatch. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—At Grafton Wharf, the fine first-class brig MOA, 236 tons, Captain BOWDEN, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, and have entries passed by NOON. This favourite vessel has had a thorough overhaul and refit, and for comfortable cabin and steerage accommodation is unequalled in the trade.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN ROBERTSON and CO., 3, Jamison street.

MONTHLY LINE OF VESSELS FOR NEW CALEDONIA—

From Sydney (via Newcastle) to Port de France.

THE PERSEVERANCE, } will start the 2nd of WILLIAM BUCHANAN, } January, 1858.

For freight or passage, apply at Sydney, ED. TEILLARD, wine merchant, 140, Pitt-street; at Newcastle, R. GEO. TULLY.

FOR CORK, direct.—To Passengers to Ireland. The fine fast-sailing colonial clipper barque ACACIA, 400 tons, JAMES HASLINGDON, commander, under engagement to sail for Antwerp on the 25th December, can take a few cabin and steerage passengers to be landed at Queenstown. The accommodations of this swift little vessel are not surpassed in any ship of her size, and passengers are guaranteed a liberally found table and every necessary convenience.

For passage only apply on board, or to MULLENDORFF, NAHMER, and CO., 16, Macquarie-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only. The LA HOGUE, 1300 tons, JOHN WILLIAMS, commander, now receiving wool at the Circular Quay, and at Mansden's Wool Shed, and nearly all she will carry being engaged, early application is necessary to secure room. Several first-class cabins still disengaged.

Apply to Captain WILLIAMS, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—Sailing regularly on the first of each month (weather permitting) throughout the year.

This well known and favourite line of clippers, belonging to Messrs. George Thompson and Co., and consisting of the fastest ships in the Australian trade, will leave Sydney punctually as above.

Shippers are requested to take notice that in order to ensure the necessary regularity, no cargo will be received alongside after the 25th of each month.

Intending passengers are requested to examine the superior accommodations of this splendid fleet. Passages can be secured for any desired month upon application to the agents.

WAVE OF LIFE, STUART, 887 tons register, will sail 1st January, 1858.

WALTER HOOD, DONALD, 916 tons register, will sail 1st February, 1858.

STAR OF PEACE, SPROAT, 1113 tons register, will sail March, 1858.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP WAVE OF LIFE, for LONDON.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The above ship has still one stern and side cabin disengaged, and shippers are requested to send in their bills of lading at once for signature.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 1st February, 1858.—The well-known Aberdeen clipper ship GRANITE CITY, 800 tons, LEASK, commander, has all her dead weight, and is now ready to receive wool.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—To sail 27th December. To Passengers. The well-known splendid ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1200 tons, M'BEATH, commander, is now nearly full, and will sail as above. Has excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

Apply at once to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

PACKET of 7th JANUARY, 1858.—The magnificent Blackwall liner ANGLESEY, will sail from Hobson's Bay for LONDON, on the above date. This is an excellent opportunity for families proceeding to England, as the accommodations of this vessel are very superior. An experienced surgeon will accompany the ship.

For particulars apply, in Melbourne, to W. P. WHITE and CO.; or in Sydney, to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONDON direct, from HOBSON'S BAY, the undermentioned magnificent clipper-built ship; to sail as follows:

	Tons.	Commander.	
Anglesey......	1200	J. Thorne	7th Jan., 1858.

FARES:—

First Cabin	£75
Second "	35
Third "	25
Steerage	20

For passage, &c., apply in Melbourne, to Messrs. W. P. WHITE and CO.; or, in Sydney, to JAMES MALCOLM and CO., 152, George street.

SHIP WALTER HOOD, for LONDON.—Shippers are informed that the above ship is now receiving wool and dead weight on the Circular Quay, and will sail positively on the 1st February, 1858.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The DUNCAN DUNBAR, 1500 tons, Captain H. NEATBY, will sail on SATURDAY, 6th February.

For freight or passage, cabin or steerage, apply to Captain NEATBY; or to BENJAMIN BUCHANAN and CO.

THE DUNCAN DUNBAR is being discharged at Campbell's Wharf, from 6 until 6, and consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES for, and give attention to, their goods, as any impeding the discharge, or left on the wharf, must be stored at shipper's expense and risk. BENJAMIN BUCHANAN and CO.

WANTED to CHARTER, a Ketch or Schooner, from 45 to 70 tons burden, of light draught, for the coast. Apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Saved, from the wreck of the Catherine Adamson—

TSM in oblong—5 cases metal

No mark—19 ditto tin plates

Ditto—1 ditto iron bedsteads

Ditto—5 kegs iron nails

Ditto—2 casks horseshoes

Bathurst Catholic Chapel—1 bell (broken)

No mark—1 brass gun

Ditto—1 case chemicals

Ditto—1 ditto iron locks and keys.

The above will be delivered on proof of ownership, and payment of salvage.

MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay. 19th December.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—FOUND, near the Heads of Port Jackson,

No mark, 1 case saddlery

Ditto, 2 bales carpeting

Ditto, 1 ditto trousers (moleskin)

Ditto, 1 ditto ditto (duck)

Ditto, 3 ditto calico

Ditto, 2 ditto bedtick

Ditto, 1 case braces

Ditto, 1 ditto clothing

Ditto, 1 ditto hats (felt)

Ditto, a quantity of bags.

Ditto, 5 model steam engines.

The above will be delivered on proof of ownership and payment of salvage, on or before TUESDAY next, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock, when, if not claimed, they will be sold by public auction, on account of whom it may concern. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

NOTICE.—Ex VIXEN, W. BENNETT, master, from LAUNCESTON.—44 Packages Merchandise as hereunder described:—

T in diamond, 1-10—10 cases

AJN— 7 ditto

VN, 346-365—20 ditto

BB, 247— 1 bale

BB, 593-595— 3 cases

AJN, 4274, 4275, 4096— 3 ditto.

If Entry for same is not paid by Noon THIS DAY, they will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignee. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents.

Sydney, 21st December.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY REGATTA.—Entrances will be received at 8 p.m. on MONDAY, 21st December, at Mr. F. CALLAGHAN'S, Royal Yacht Hotel, Forbes-street. EDWARD LAURENCE, Hon. Sec.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY REGATTA.—Booths will be sold on MONDAY, 21st, at 7 p.m., at Mr. F. CALLAGHAN'S, Royal Yacht Hotel. EDWARD LAURENCE, Hon. Sec.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—ASHFIELD RACES.—SATURDAY, 26th, and MONDAY, 28th instant.

On each of the above days TRAINS will run as follows:

From Sydney.		From Ashfield.	
6·30	Ordinary	7·23	Ordinary
10	Ditto	9·8	Ditto
11	Special, 1st and 2nd only	12·23	Ditto
12	Ditto, ditto	4·23	Ditto
1·30	Ordinary	6·38	Ditto
4·25	Ditto	6·50	Special.
5·45	Ditto.		

The 12 special from Sydney will run through to Ashfield without stopping at any intermediate station.

First and second class passengers only will be carried by the 11 and 12 special trains.

No horses will be carried on the race days unless booked the previous day.

All trains will set down and take up passengers at the racecourse.

The ordinary return tickets will be issued from all the stations to Ashfield on each of the race days.

Parties applying for tickets are requested to bring the proper amount of change, to save time in paying their fares.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN RAE, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA. (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)—Notice is hereby given that the half-yearly dividend of twenty-four shillings per share on the capital stock of the corporation, and bonus of fifty-six shillings per share, making together £4 per share, and being at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, declared by the Court of Directors payable in London on the 13th October last, will be payable to the Shareholders on the Colonial Register, at the respective branches in the Colonies, on and after the 11th January, 1858.

J. J. FALCONER, Superintendent.

Sydney, 5th December, 1857.

AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY, Bent-street.—The Library is now open daily for the issue of books, from nine to six, except on Monday, when it is closed at noon. The Reading Room is open from nine to nine. Members are admitted without ballot. Annual subscription to the Library and Reading Room, £3. P. J. ELLIOTT, Librarian.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, is open for the reception of in and out patients, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock. Accidents or urgent cases received at any time. Patients' entrance, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO TILE-SETTERS, MASONS, &c.—Tenders are required for setting some thousand feet of Minton's and other patent tiles. For further particulars apply at the offices of HILLY and MANSFIELD, 136, Riley-street.

TO BUSHMEN.—Tenders wanted for the clearing of 2 Acres of Land at St. Leonard's, North Shore. Apply to D. HICKS, painter, &c., Campbell-street.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—Iron Gates entrance Government Domain.—TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Works, until 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, from persons willing to contract for the erection of iron gates at the entrance to the Government Domain, Macquarie-street.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Gates, Government Domain."

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are required for the Roofing, Flooring, &c., of the Presbyterian Church, Paddington. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Rev. JAMES MILNE'S, 2, Devonshire-terrace, Woolloomooloo; and H. ROBERTSON, architect, Pitt-st. South.

TO BUILDERS.—Persons desirous of tendering to erect a Dwellinghouse on the Bellevue Road, near Double Bay, can inspect the plans and obtain information on application to R. HOLDSWORTH, Esq., 49, Elizabeth-street. Tenders to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, the 31st December instant. The lowest or any tender submitted will not necessarily be accepted.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF MRS. ELLEN HARNETT, (late Miss Ellen Meehan,) who came to Sydney about the 22nd of November, 1857, will send word to her husband in Melbourne her place of residence, she will oblige, and any party or parties harbouring the aforesaid shall receive the full penalty the law will allow. W. HARNETT. December 9th.

IF THIS should meet the eye of any ELDER of the Latter Day Saints, a brother is desirous that he should send his address to CHARLES OSBOURNE, Beechworth, Ovens Diggings, Victoria.

MARY ALDRIDGE.—Your HUSBAND wishes to communicate to you if living, you being away from him for upwards of six years. Address W. A., HERALD Office.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. JAMES SIMMONDS.

Boxes, 3s.; upper circle, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.

Alteration of time—Summer arrangements.—Doors open at half-past 7; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

THIS EVENING, Monday, the performances will commence with the celebrated Drama, in 3 acts, entitled, CLARI; or, The MAID OF MILAN.

To be followed by gems from the OPERA of the BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Overture—Orchestra

Trio—Through the World—Mrs. Guerin, Messrs. John Howson and Frank Howson

Ballad—When other lips—Mr. John Howson

Romanza—I dreamt that I dwelt in Marble Halls—Mrs. Guerin

Aria—The heart bowed down—Mr. Frank Howson

Duet—The wound upon thine arm—Mrs. Guerin and Mr. John Howson

Ballad—The fair land of Poland—Mr. John Howson

Grand Finale—From the vallies and hills—Mrs. Guerin, Messrs. John and F. Howson.

After the operatic entertainment, a favourite DANCE, Miss HART.

An interval of ten minutes.

To conclude with a favourite MUSICAL MELANGE.

Song—I boasted of my liberty—Mr. R. Stewart

Comic Song—The Cadger, illustrating the life and adventures of a London street beggar—Mr. James Simmonds

Irish Ballad—Cush la Machree—Mrs. Guerin

Solo, Bassoon—Swiss airs—M. Winterbottom

Cheer Boys, Cheer—Mr. F. Howson.

The celebrated Quintette from the Operatic Drama of ROB ROY, entitled, Hark from St. Mungo's Tower!

Monthly transferable subscription tickets, £1 1s. per month, to be had at the Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—MONDAY EVENING, the great Scottish Drama of THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR; Singing and Dancing; to conclude with GO-TO-BED TOM. Boxes, 2s. 6d.; Upper Boxes, 1s. 6d.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.

OUR LYCEUM.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Immense attraction TO-NIGHT.—Benefit of Dave Carson, who will introduce a solo on the bellows. Splendid programme, embracing an entire change. First time of the Shakspere Readings, and the laughable Spirit Rappings. Dutch Drill by Burbank and Carson. Challenge Dance, Burbank and Carson; Army and Navy Dance, G. W. Demerest; Banjo Duett, Burbank and Boley. Tickets to be had at the principal Hotels. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

MISKA HAUSER'S SECOND and LAST CONCERT will take place on TUESDAY next, 22nd December, at the ROYAL HOTEL.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Quartett in G major, for two violins, alto, and violoncello; Allegro, Adagio, Menuetto, and Finale	Haydn
By Miska Hauser and Messrs. Dean.	

Part II.

Violin Solo, "Souvenir d'Australie;" Concerto, Allegro maestoso	Hauser
Miska Hauser.	
Song, Cavatina, "Io non ti posso"	Donizetti
Madame Sara Flower.	
Piano Solo, Fantaisie, "Elisir d'Amore"	Thalberg
A Lady Amateur.	
Violin Solo, Air and Variations, "Lucia"......	Hauser
Miska Hauser.	
Song, "Ida," Ballade	Glover
Madame Sara Flower.	
Piano Solo, { A. "Casta diva"......	L. de Meyer
B. Polka de Concert...	Kuh
A Lady Amateur.	
Violin Solo, "Scotch Reminiscences,"	Hauser
Miska Hauser.	

Conductor—Mr. Stanley.

Tickets, 5s. each; Reserved seats, 7s. 6d. To be had of Mr. Johnson, Pitt-street; Messrs. Mader, Aldis, Clark; and at the Royal Hotel. Doors open at half-past seven; to commence at eight o'clock.

MISKA HAUSER will give Two Concerts, Thursday and Saturday next, at Maitland; and will sail the following Monday for Moreton Bay.

CREMORNE.—MONDAY, December 21st, Grand Ball. Herr Appell's band will attend.

C R E M O R N E!

BOXING DAY.

Old English Sports and Christmas Games!!!

Roasting the Ox!

Water Fireworks!!

Grand Ball!!!

Programme will be advertised in a few days.

THE EXCHANGE BALL.—His Excellency the Governor-General having consented to open the Sydney Exchange on WEDNESDAY, 30th December, it is proposed to celebrate the event by a SUBSCRIPTION BALL, in the Exchange, on the evening of the same day.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Thomas Barker, Esq.	M. Metcalfe, Esq.
Thomas C. Breillat, Esq.	Edye Manning, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq.	Hon. J. L. Montefiore, Esq.
Hon. Robert Campbell, Esq.	Henry Prince, Esq.
Benjamin Darley, Esq.	Thomas Whistler Smith, Esq.
Hon. S. A. Donaldson, Esq.	Hon. William Spain, Esq.
J. E. Ebsworth, Esq.	Hon. R. Towns, Esq.
Daniel Egan, Esq.	R. Tooth, Esq.
S. D. Gordon, Esq.	George Thorne, Esq.
J. E. Graham, Esq.	S. C. Weekes, Esq.
G. R. Hirst, Esq.	J. B. Watt, Esq.
Clark Irving, Esq.	James Williamson, Esq.
Walter Lamb, Esq.	J. R. Young, Esq.
Hugh Mackay, Esq.	

Immediate application (to be made to the Committee, under cover to the Secretary, at the Exchange,) for the remaining tickets is necessary, the number being limited.

Cards of admission one guinea each.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

Exchange, 18th December, 1857.

MR. J. CLARK'S Private Dancing Class, at his house, will close for the Christmas holidays on MONDAY, the 21st; the Juvenile and Adult General Classes on TUESDAY, 22nd; and his Campbelltown Classes on WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant. Mr. J. C. begs also to announce that the last of his Quadrille Assemblies for the present season will take place in his new and spacious hall THIS EVENING, at the usual hour. Tickets of admission to be had at his residence, Elizabeth-street North.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—Mr. J. CLARK begs to announce that the last of his Quadrille Assemblies for the present season will take place in his new hall, Elizabeth-street North, THIS EVENING, at the usual hour.

THE CITIZENS of SYDNEY are invited to attend a PUBLIC MEETING, which will be held in the Prince of Wales Theatre, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the late representatives of the city will render an account of their conduct during the session of Parliament just concluded. The Right Worshipful the Mayor will take the chair. Sydney, 19th December.

TRINITY PAROCHIAL AUXILIARY.—The Annual MEETING of Subscribers to the above Auxiliary will be holden in the Parochial Schoolroom, on TUESDAY Evening, the 22nd instant, at half-past seven o'clock. The Lord Bishop of the diocese has kindly consented to preside.

HENRY R. WEBB, } Hon. Secretaries.
LINDSAY G. THOMPSON, }

SYNAGOGUE CHAMBERS.—Notice.—To the Hebrew Community.—The adjourned Special General MEETING of the seatholders and members of the Synagogue will be held at the above Chambers, THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock precisely. By direction of the President, ALFRED DE LISSA, secretary.

FRANK FOWLER will deliver an ORATION at the School of Arts, during the present month. Subject: "Douglas Jerrold; Satirist, Dramatist, Journalist."

Tickets, (for which early application is requested,) may be obtained of Mr. Fowler, 161, Liverpool-street East. Reserved seats, 5s., seats, 2s. 6d., gallery, 1s.

PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, with verbal and written delineations of character, given daily by Mrs. BEER, Practical Phrenologist, at 33, Elizabeth-street North, between King and Hunter streets.

FLOWER PAINTING from Nature, Crayon Painting, Drawing in Chalk and Pencil.—Mrs. STEADMAN CHRISTIE, having acquired the above in Paris (of which specimens will be seen), will give Afternoon Instruction at her house, 234, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

THE Undersigned hereby give NOTICE, that on and after this date, their Warehouse will be closed during the Dinner Hour, of 1 to 2 o'clock. PRINCE, BRAY, and OGG, George-street, 9th December, 1857.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL."—In reply to numerous inquiries, it is intimated to our subscribers and friends in the country, that the copies of the HERALD containing the Monthly Sydney Mail will be forwarded to Europe, in accordance with instructions as to address on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum, payable in advance.

CUSTOM HOUSE HOTEL, Macquarie-place, by WILLIAM A. WHEATLEY. Luncheons Every Day, at 1 o'clock. Good accommodation for gentlemen.

LADIES' SCHOOL, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.—Mrs. CORSETT begs to announce that the Christmas Holidays will end on January the 18th, 1858.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT for Young Ladies, conducted by the Misses BRANDONS, Wimbledon Cottage, Parramatta Road, near Burwood.

ACKNOWLEDGED, "Duty," £2 2s., for the Widow and Family of Pilot Hawkes.

APARTMENTS, agreeably situated (board optional), on moderate terms, 4, Burdekin Terrace, Cottage.

APARTMENTS, with Board, 149, Bathurst-street East, cottage lately occupied by Mrs. C Smith.

A LARGE SHOP, suitable for offices or a wholesale business, and Stable, to LET, 5, Bridge street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 26, Upper Fort-street. The rooms are large and airy, opening on a balcony.

BALMAIN.—Furnished Apartments to LET. Apply J. WATKINSON, Darling-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES.—TO LET, in George-street South, three New Houses, just finished, with good shops and plate-glass fronts, fit for any business. Apply to JOHN HUGHES, George and Market streets; or to JOHN BARLOW, grocer, George-street South.

BUSINESS PREMISES.—To LET, two capital Shops, near the Willow Tree, Pitt-street; in the rear of which are extensive premises, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ALFRED FAIRFAX, 287, George-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, at moderate rentals, Moorfield House and grounds—immediate possession; Mount Shamrock—possession about the 10th January, or immediately after the sailing of the ship La Hogue, for England. Apply to Mr. BLAKE, at Mount Shamrock.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Families from the country, and a few respectable Young Men may obtain quiet and comfortable Board and Residence on moderate terms. Apply No. 105, Prince-street, near the Flagstaff.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. SOLOMON'S, 10, Church-hill, Charlotte-place. Terms, moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two Single Men can be accommodated with Board and Residence, at 24, Kensington-street, Parramatta-street.

COAL MINES TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—TO LET, on eligible terms, all those extensive Coal Mines situate at Stoney Creek, within one mile of the town of West Maitland, county Northumberland, known as C. W. Russell and Co.'s Cannel Coal Mines. The coals are superior to anything hitherto found in the colony; there is a good cash trade at the pit mouth; the coals are saleable in Sydney or Melbourne in any quantity. To persons of some capital this offers a certain fortune. For particulars enquire of C. W. RUSSELL and CO., Stoney Creek, West Maitland.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET; taxes paid; water laid on. Whittell's Coal Yard, Bathurst-st.

HANDSOMELY Furnished Sitting, Bed, and Dressing Rooms for a Lady and Gentleman, with use of a piano and attendance. 201, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Domain. No other lodgers kept.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS in a private family, Board if required. Corner of Burton and Palmer sts.

FOUR HOUSES to LET,—two in Yurong-street, one with eight rooms and one with four; and one in Bourke-street with three rooms; and one in Dowling-street, with seven rooms in. Enquire at Mr. SOLOMAN'S, 43, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

GARNERVILLE HOUSE.—To LET, this excellent and commodious House, consisting of nine rooms, and out-door conveniences. It is situated at Upper Paddington, one of the most pleasant and healthy of the suburbs of Sydney. The lessee at present occupying the house will show the premises, and state particulars of rent, &c. Application can be made in Sydney to Mr. H. H. NEWMAN, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court.

HOUSES TO LET.—A Public-house, Glebe; bonus, £50; rent, £3

A Family Residence of 8 rooms, Redfern, 30s.

A small ditto at Redfern, 6s. per week

For SALE, a snug Residence, near St. Peter's Church

For SALE, a Public-house, Liverpool Road, with land under cultivation; to be sold a bargain

For SALE, Two Residences and Land, Undercliff

For SALE, several Farms, Undercliff

For SALE, a Cottage, 4 acres of Land, Kingsgrove, £200.

G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, loan agent, valuer, Commercial Chambers, opposite Exchange.

N.B.—Money Lent on deeds, £1 to £20,000.

NORTH SHORE.—The Priory, near St. Leonard's Church.—That superior Mansion and Orchard, in all 7½ acres, to be SOLD or LET. At present occupied by Francis Lord, Esq. Application for particulars, apply to A. POLACK.

Mina Rosa to LET for 3, 5, or 7 years, Brighton Estate. A. POLACK.

ONE or TWO ROOMS to LET, on the 1st floor. 436, Castlereagh-street South.

OFFICES to LET. Apply 246, George-street, next the Commercial Bank.

PRIVATE FAMILIES and Single Gentlemen accommodated with Board, &c. No. 3, Argyle-street, Lower George-street.

PYRMONT.—To LET, a three-room House; rent, 13s. J. COLEMAN, opposite King-street.

PRIVATE Boarding House, for families and gentlemen. 14, Macquarie-place.

TO LET, a House, in Richmond-terrace, Domain. Apply to S. BUTTS, wine and spirit stores, 387, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

TO LET, the Melbourne Hotel, King-street. Apply to S. BUTTS, wine and spirit store, 387, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, all those eligible Business Premises and Stores, situate in George-street North, No. 133, and now in the occupation of Mr. N. Bushby, merchant tailor, &c. Apply to Mr. T. MACCULLOCK, 24, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a House, No. 29, Botany-street, Surry Hills, containing 7 rooms, a well of water, good yard; rent, 38s. a week, and taxes paid. Apply to W. F. HULLE, pork butcher, 559, George-street South.

TO LET, a Cottage within two minutes' walk of the Newtown Railway Station. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S Office, Bligh-street, Sydney.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a Cottage, at Ashfield, within five minutes' walk of the railway station. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S Office, Bligh-street, Sydney.

TO LET, the extensive Stores, with Dwelling-house attached, situated Lower George-street, lately occupied by the undersigned. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

TO LET, a House in York place, York-street, consisting of 4 rooms, water laid on, back entrance, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, Prospect Cottage, Strawberry Hills, consisting of six rooms: detached kitchen, shed, well of water, paddock, &c. The house is newly painted and papered, and immediate possession can be given. May be viewed on application to Mr. MACDONALD, grocer, opposite: and for particulars apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, the House, in York-street, opposite the Police Office, recently in the occupation of the late G. R. Nichols, Esq., M.P., comprising eight rooms; yard, with enclosed shed, water laid on, &c. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, No. 14, Victoria-terrace, containing six rooms, kitchen, washhouse, shed, large yard, and garden ground; back entrance; water laid on. Mrs. RODEN, Miller's Point.

TO LET, on the 1st January, one of the two Houses known as the Britannia Hotel. Apply JOSEPH SIMMONS, junr., Britannia Hotel, Pitt-street.

TO LET, the House and Shop, in Park-street, lately occupied by Mr. Bovis, boot and shoe maker. Apply to S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street, corner Park-st.

TO LET, a House, in Richmond-terrace, Domain. Apply to S. BUTTS, wine and spirit stores, 387, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

TO LET, in Bathurst-street, near Pitt-street, a Shop, suited for any light business, with parlour, bedroom, kitchen, and storeroom. Apply to J. E. ELLIOTT, 14, Bathurst-street East.

TO BE LET, a handsome family Residence, containing eight rooms and suitable offices, in Lower Fort-street, a few doors north of Windmill-street; it is now occupied by Captain Tucker, but will be vacated the first week in January. Apply to FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., George-street.

TO BE LET (lately in the occupation of the undersigned) a Comfortable Family Residence, overlooking the harbour, and within five minutes walk of the Post office. There is a nice bath room and every convenience appertaining to a thorough English house. Apply to R. T. FORD, Esq., Exchange; or to Captain VILES, Viles' Buildings, Kent-street North, near the Gas Works.

TO LET, Two superior Houses in Wynyard-square, situate near Messrs. Spyer and Co.'s. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

TO LET, those first-class Premises, situate in New Pitt-street, near the Exchange, at present occupied by Messrs. Sichel and Co.; they can be taken as a whole, but being particularly eligible for subdivision, may be let as separate tenancies, for offices of public companies, or to private individuals, the proprietor being willing to make alterations to suit the convenience of permanent tenants. Possession to be had on the 1st January next. For further particulars apply to JOHN RITCHIE, 57, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a six-roomed House, at St. Germain's, Glebe Point. Apply on the premises; or to J. S. WEBB, 212, George-street.

TO LET, Two small Houses, with four rooms, in Parramatta-street, water laid on, no taxes to pay; rent, 12s. per week. Inquire at Wooller's Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office; or of Mr. JERRARD, butcher, Parramatta-street, opposite Tooth's brewery.

TO BE LET, a comfortable Family Residence, commanding a view of the harbour, and within five minutes' walk of the Post Office; there is a bath-room attached, and every convenience for culinary purposes. Apply to Captain VILES, Viles'-buildings, near Gas Works, Kent-street; or on the premises, next door.

TO BE LET, at Petersham, a newly-erected Brick Cottage of 4 rooms, within half a mile of the Railway Station. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 1, Margaret-st.

TO LET, the Cottage adjoining the premises of the undersigned. It contains six rooms, cellar, kitchen, in which is a Russell's stove, and store; there is a large yard walled in, with stable and coach-house, water laid on, altogether suitable for a respectable family. Apply to H. BOND, Pitt-street South, Sydney. Immediate possession may be had.

TO LET, Three 5-roomed Houses, Slatyer's-buildings, Crown-street, 16s. and 18s. Apply to G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, loan agent, &c., opposite Exchange, Pitt-street. Key of houses to be had next door.

TO LET, No 2, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-street; 6 rooms, very low rent. Keys at No. 4.

TO LET, a two-roomed House, corner of Margaret and Clarence streets; water laid on, very low rent.

TO LET, a two-room House, in Prince-street; water laid on. Apply at 4, Raphael's-buildings.

TO LET, Furnished, the Second Floor of that Double Verandah House, 26, Upper Fort-street, containing large sitting-room and two bedrooms, opening on the balcony (more if required) and use of kitchen.

TO LET, at Redfern, House—5 rooms and kitchen, 16s. Apply Mr. F. LEE, St. Arnaud House, Pitt-street, Redfern.

TO LET, a House, four rooms, kitchen, balcony, and water. Enquire No. 6, Denham-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, the House No. 2, Wentworth-place. Apply to Mr. GREER.

TO LET, a Saddler's Shop in George-street, opposite the Police Office. Apply to Mr. GREER.

TO LET, Two small Houses in Pitt-street. Apply to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 6, Premier-terrace, William-st.

TO LET, that spacious and well-appointed Residence, now in the occupation of the Lord Bishop of Sydney, containing upwards of twenty apartments. The house and grounds are in excellent order, and the accommodation is in all respects adapted for a gentleman's family. Apply to Mr. H. K. JAMES.

TO LET, No. 75, William-street, Shop, with plate-glass front, fitted with counters, shelving, and gas. Moderate rent will be accepted from a responsible tenant. Apply to J. YEOMANS, 167, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, or for SALE, a Woolwashing Establishment, at Botany. For terms and other particulars apply to R. PEEL RAYMOND, Lyons-buildings, 132, George-street.

TO LET, a Family Residence in Pitt-street South, 11 rooms, coach-house and stables; water laid on, and low rent. Apply to J. H. ASHER, York and Barrack streets.

TO LET, in Stanley-street, Hyde Park, a comfortable four-roomed House, with detached kitchen and servant's room; water laid on; now in the occupation of Mr. Welbank. Apply No. 78, Stanley-street.

TO BE LET, very reasonably, an excellent six-room Cottage, 3, Bay-street, two doors from Palmer-street: verandah facing Woolloomooloo Bay; large plot of garden ground, water laid on, &c.

TO LET, 11, and 11½, Harrington-street North, four rooms, detached kitchen, water; rent, 15s. Apply at 13.

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER and good accountant, whose engagement is about to terminate, is desirous of meeting with employment in the above capacity or as general clerk—he is steady, well acquainted with the city, and not afraid of work. Testimonials unexceptionable. Address ALPHA, HERALD Office.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—The Managership of this Bank being presently about to become vacant by the retirement of Mr. Edward Wrench, the directors now invite written applications for the appointment from gentlemen qualified for the office.

Applications addressed to the Board of Directors will be received until THURSDAY, the 31st instant.

EDWARD WRENCH, General Manager.

Sydney, 4th December.

A GIRL WANTED, to do light work. Apply to Mrs. STEVENSON, Medical Hall, Palmer-street.

A MARRIED LADY, who has had great experience in the training and education of children, offers a happy home, with superior educational advantages, to a little girl for two years, for the sum of £70, paid in advance. Address S P. E., HERALD Office.

AS WAITER, in an Hotel or Club-house, a young Man, just arrived from London; thoroughly understands his business. Direct A. D., HERALD Office.

COALS.—Wanted, a small Cargo, about 60 tons. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-st.

FRENCH POLISHER Wanted. W. JONES, cabinet maker, top of William-street.

FIRST-CLASS Stockmen and Bullock Drivers may hear of engagements at the offices of the undersigned. OLIVER STAINES, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS.—Shepherds, farm labourers, &c., on hire. 10, Lower George-street. H. HAMBURGER, Agent.

LOADING for Bathurst and Mudgee—quite ready. JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

PILOT FOR PORT JACKSON.—A vacancy having occurred for the appointment of Pilot for the Harbour of Port Jackson, application will be received in writing, accompanied by testimonials, up to 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 28th December. Applications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Light, Pilot, and Navigation Board.

Port Office, Sydney, 16th December.

PAPERHANGER Wanted. WRIGHT, BROTHERS, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

PAPERHANGER wanted. J. T. FINNIMORE, Petersham.

REQUIRED, a Dairy Maid. Apply to the housekeeper, Government House.

REQUIRED a Groom. Apply at Government House, to the A. D. C., between the hours of 10 and 12; references as to character required.

SERVANTS.—Wanted, a good General Servant, who can wash, iron, and do plain cooking. Also, a little Girl, to mind children. Apply to Mrs. BENNETT, Hermitage, Balmain.

SERVANTS FOR UP THE COUNTRY.—There are in the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney, several young Women, for whom, in consequence of their having children, it is difficult to provide situations in Sydney. As it is presumed the children would not be so great an objection to families in the interior, their attention is called to the subject.

All particulars may be ascertained upon application at the Asylum, Sydney; or by letter, addressed to the Assistant Secretary, at his office there.

N.B.—Most of the women referred to have been in places as domestic servants.

Sydney, 19th December, 1857.

TO DRUGGISTS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, by the undersigned, a steady, competent Assistant to the drug, oil, and colour business. Apply, stating references, salary, &c., to F. NAINBY, East Maitland.

TO MEDICAL MEN, ESPECIALLY NEW ARRIVALS.—An opportunity now offers for a first-rate and most respectable Country Practice, and to save trouble, no applicants need apply who cannot command £500. Apply to MURIEL and MILLER, auctioneers, &c., No. 232, George-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a good Junior Hand, ETHEREDGE, in the Haymarket.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a few good Workmen; none but good hands need apply. WILSON and GORDON.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY: MORPETH AGENCY.—Written applications for the appointment of Agent to this Company at Morpeth, and of Clerk to the Agency, accompanied with testimonials, are invited. To be addressed to the undersigned, from whom, or from JAMES TAYLOR, Esq., Morpeth, information may be obtained, as to the duties and emoluments of these offices. JAMES PATERSON, Manager, A. S. N. Company's Offices, Sydney, 15th December, 1857.

TO SURGEONS.—Required, by the Sons of Perseverance Lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, the services of a duly qualified Medical Gentleman. Letters, stating terms, &c. per quarter for attendance and medicines for about thirty members (more or less), their wives and families, will be received up to MONDAY, the 28th instant, addressed to the N.G. of the Sons of Perseverance Lodge, G.U.O., Draper's Arms, South Head Road.

J. A. IRVINE, Secretary.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a steady and efficient hand, for the country. Apply to A. MACARTHUR and CO., York-street.

TO DRAPERS.—An opening now offers for an active young man of business habits with a small capital, to join in an established business. For further particulars apply to E. H., at Mr. Bartlett's, tobacconist, 331, George-street South.

WANTED, a Girl to nurse a child. Apply 148, Prince-street.

WANTED to RENT, a Private Residence, containing seven rooms, kitchen, &c.; at or near Woolloomooloo preferred. Address J. J. L., Box 47, Post Office.

WANTED, Customers to know that the very best Colonial-made Cossacks can be had for 15s., 16s, and 17s., at the Golden Boot, 94, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, Three smart Boys to sound slates. Apply before 9 o'clock, BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

WANTED, a General Servant; also, a Nursemaid. No. 2, College-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, by the first of January, an active Man, experienced in the management of sheep, as Overseer. Testimonials are indispensable. Apply to THOMAS BROUGHTON, Mutbuma, near Jugiong.

WANTED, an experienced Storekeeper; to one who is competent to fill the situation properly a liberal salary will be given. Address M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Person to take charge of a Stock Station. None but a competent man, who can be well recommended need apply. W. G. MATHEWS, at the office of Alexander Berry, Esq., M.L.C., No. 25, Lower George-street. Between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED, a Plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. G. MARSDEN, No. 8, Prince-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman, as Nursemaid, Mrs. GEORGE HILL 1, Albion-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED a strong Girl, 12 or 14 years old, to nurse a baby. Apply at No. 10, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as Nurse. Mrs. BOWERING, 11, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Room, suitable for an Office, fronting George-street, between King and Hunter streets, either on the ground or first floor. Apply to Mr. RICHARDSON, Mort's Rooms.

WANTED, to be known, Portraits 5s. with case, 290, George-street, opposite the White Horse.

WANTED, a Youth, about 16, as Cashier. Apply to HANKS and CO., 319, George-street.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. COLYER, 293, Elizabeth-street South, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a Girl, about eleven years of age. Apply 102, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Female as General House Servant; references required. Apply, after 10 o'clock, No. 1, Argyle-place, Sydney.

WANTED, a Laundress—one that can do plain cooking. Apply Mrs. COHEN, 461, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a Female Servant to act as Cook and Laundress—none but good servants need apply; to one of that description good wages will be given. No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a Light Skiff; from 15 to 17 feet long. Address, stating particulars, A. C., care of Mr. Mader, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman as House and Nurse Maid. Apply 6, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, apply at 9, Forbes-street, a Girl from 16 to 18 years of age, to make herself generally useful.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person as General Servant. Apply from 10 to 12, at 14, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. BALL, 274, Crown-street, Surry Hills, opposite Usher's.

WANTED, a good Cook, who will be required to assist in the laundry; also, a Nurse capable of taking charge of young children. Apply, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, to Mrs. MACNAB, No. 253, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a young Man, or a strong active Lad, for a butcher's shop. Apply to Mr. HERMING, butcher, Crown-street, Riley Estate.

WANTED, a Kitchen Man. Apply early to the Union Club, 4, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, Six Managing Stockmen, and Twelve Under Stockmen, Two Bullock Drivers, and Two Cooks, to proceed overland to Moreton Bay, to take a herd of cattle to Melbourne. None need apply excepting competent hands, and the overseers must have been the route previously. HAIGH and ASHLIN, agents, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, a Boy. Apply at 15, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a good General House Servant. Mrs. WILSON, 447, Wiltshire-buildings, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply Victoria Inn, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, by a middle-aged Man, just arrived in the colony, a Situation as Butler. Unexceptionable references. No objection to travel. Y. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Situation by a Young Married Man as Collector, Messenger, Storekeeper, or Light Porter in town or country. Address G W.P., at Mr. Thompson's, grocer, corner of Erskine and Clarence streets.

WANTED, a Woman as Cook and Laundress; also a housemaid; both English—and thoroughly acquainted with their business. Apply from 5 a.m. to 12 o'clock THIS MORNING, at No. 6, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a steady Lad. Apply to Mr. S. PHILLIPS, No. 506, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a Nurse Girl, for Balmain. Apply Mrs. ST INES, Labour Office, King-street.

WANTED, to proceed to the country, a Married Couple, without encumbrance, as General Servants; also, a Single Woman, as Housemaid. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock THIS DAY, at the office of EGAN and SON, 321, George-street.

WANTED, Situations, by two respectable English-women, as Barmaid and Chambermaid; no objection to country. Address A. M., Glebe Post Office.

WANTED, a Young Man, as Junior Clerk—must write a good hand and be quick at accounts. ROSSITER and LAZARUS, 216, George-street.

WANTED, for a Country Store, an Assistant thoroughly acquainted with the drapery and quick at accounts. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, George-st. South.

WANTED, a young Man, as Assistant in a country store. Enquire at Mr. CALDWELL'S, opposite the School of Arts, Pitt-street, before 10 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED to Rent, a Vessel to carry 150 to 200 tons, for the colonial trade. Apply by letter only, to Captain H., care of Mr. King, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a stout active Lad. COOPER, Plumber 86, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth for the Shop Department, Hall of Commerce, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply at the Harbour View Inn, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, two Servants, one as Nursemaid, the other as General Servant. Apply to Mrs. BARNETT, 234, George-street.

WANTED, by a French Cordial Manufacturer, a Situation. Address CORDIAL, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a thorough competent Governess, an English Protestant, a Situation in the interior; number of pupils no object. Can teach music, French, Italian, German, dancing. Salary required, not less than £100 per annum. HAIGH and ASHLIN, agents, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, This Morning, Two Carpenters. SADDINGTON and SON, Wynyard lane.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—INCORPORATED (WITH IMPORTANT PRIVILEGES) BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age, on the principle (PROVED BY AN EXPERIENCE OF 150 YEARS OF KINDRED INSTITUTIONS IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY TO BE THE MOST EQUITABLE AND SAFEST FOR THE ASSURED) of Mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.
Chairman M. E. Murnin, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq., M.P.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—Paid up capital £250,000.
INTEREST ON CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCES.
Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date customers of this Bank will be allowed interest on their weekly minimum balances of current accounts, at the rate 2 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Money deposited for fixed periods will bear interest as heretofore.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD WRENCH, General Manager.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA—(Incorporated by Royal Charter)—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank at the following rates, viz.:—
On the monthly minimum balances of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.
On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto ditto, 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto ditto, 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
JAS. HENDERSON, manager.
Sydney, 18th November, 1857.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Established 1817.
Paid up capital ... ... £500,000.
Reserved fund ... ... 150,000.
From and after this date interest will be allowed on accounts at this bank as follows:—
On the weekly minimum balance of current accounts, 2 per cent. per annum, if not under one hundred pounds.
On fixed deposits for
Three months ... ... 3 per cent. per annum.
Six ditto ... ... 4 ditto ditto.
Twelve ditto ... ... 5 ditto ditto.
ROBERT WOODHOUSE, Inspector.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 18th November, 1857.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK, (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.) Capital paid up, £500,000, Of which more than one-half is now held in the colony of New South Wales alone.
INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.
This Bank allows interest on the DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.
It also continues to allow interest as follows, on fixed deposits:—
On sums repayable on three months' notice, 3 per cent, per annum.
On ditto, on six months' notice, 4 per cent. ditto.
On ditto, on twelve months' notice, 5 per cent. ditto.
JOHN YOUNG, manager.
Sydney Branch, English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA, SYDNEY BRANCH. Incorporated by Royal Charter. Paid-up capital, £700,000.
Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date, interest will be allowed on accounts at this bank as follows:—
On Current Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on minimum balance for the month, if not under £100.
On Fixed Deposits—For three months certain, 3 per cent. per annum.
" For six months certain, 4 per cent. per annum.
" For twelve months certain, 5 per cent. per annum.
ROBT. NAPIER, manager.
London Chartered Bank of Australia, Sydney, 20th October 1857.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 119, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.—Applications for Insurance received daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Rate of Premiums, &c. to be obtained at the office. J. B. METCALF, Ship and Insurance Broker. September 20, 1856.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
John Bibb, Esq., Surveyor.
Insurances granted on property of every description, at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Medical Referees:
John Mac Farlane, Esq., M.D.
John Moon, Esq., Surgeon.
Detailed prospectuses, forms, and all other information can be obtained from the Company's Agents, BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital ... £1,260,000.
Reserve Fund ... 252,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
From and after this date INTEREST will be allowed at the rate of TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the monthly minimum Balances at the credit of current deposit accounts. And
Per annum.
On money deposited for three months certain, 3 per cent.
Ditto 6 ditto 4 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto 5 ditto
GEO. K. INGELOW, Manager.
Sydney, 1st August. 1857

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Sydney, 18th November, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank as under, viz.:—
On the monthly minimum balance of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.
On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
CHARLES ROBERTSON, manager.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Just received, and for SALE by the subscribers:—
15 single horse powers
4 double ditto, now much used for pumping on sheep stations, and also for driving machinery of any description not requiring greater power
23 double horse powers, with threshers and separators complete.
Also on hand, and for SALE—
Dried apples, butter, hams, cheese
Lobster, salmon, syrups
Beef, pork, barrels and half-barrels
American cook stoves, all makes
D handled R.P. American shovels
Long ditto ditto, axes, picks, axe and pick handles
Manila and English rope
American chairs, wood and willow ware, of all descriptions
Resin, pitch, cement, buckets, tubs
Weighing machines, all sizes
Hay or depot scales, 3 and 6 tons
Winnowing machines, ploughs, chaffcutters, &c., &c., &c.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.
Sydney, 22nd October.

WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., have on hand and for SALE, ex late arrivals, at the their Stores Walker's Wharf—
Dried apples, butter, hams
Beef, pork, in barrels and half-barrels
Lobsters, salmon, bitters, syrups
Brandy, in bulk and case
Canvas, twine, webbing
American cook stoves, all makes
D handle R P American shovels
Long ditto ditto ditto
Collins' genuine axes
Ditto steel picks and weights
Axe and pick handles
Tobacco, various brands, ½ lb. and eights
Manila cigars, very old, No. 2
Manila cordage, 1 inch to 7 inch
American chairs, various patterns
Wood and willow ware, all kinds
Rosin, pitch, English rope
Wrapping paper, buckets, tubs
Clothespegs, &c., &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—Currants, in caroteels and barrels, now landing ex Granite City
Coffee, native Ceylon
Bags, 3-bushel, ex Priam
Bottled ale and porter, Tennent's new, ex Priam, a very superior sample
Candles, Hales' British sperm
Tea, fine Congou, hysonskin, and twankay
Tobacco pipes, cutty, Burns' cutty, and fancy pipes, ex Claro
Linseed oil, boiled and raw, in 5 gallon drums
Turpentine, in ditto
Pickles, Whybrow's new, pints
Blue, Coleman's No. 1
Liquorice, best Barracca.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO.

PAPERHANGINGS of every description, at JAMES BEAHAN'S, English and French paperhanging depot, 168 Pitt-street, six doors North of King-street.

CLOUSEAU'S BRANDIES.—To prevent any fraudulent imitation of this favourite brand, the labels of the bottles will for the future bear the signature of Mr. Clouseau.

FOR SALE, a Light Skiff, suitable for two or three Gentlemen; copper fastened and roughed. For particulars apply to J. C. HORNER, chemist, William-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Sugar—Pampanga and Java
Ditto—Mauritius and Cossipore
Teas—Congou and hysonskin
Ditto—Gunpowder, scented orange pekoe, &c.
Coffee—Manila, Java
Ditto—Ceylon plantation and mocha
Soap—Liverpool and best colonial
Fish—Sardines, salmon, herrings, &c.
SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 113 and 115, George-street.

YORK HAMS, Wiltshire Bacon, finest in market. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 113 and 115, George-st.

COLONIAL BACON and Hams, from the first dairies in the colony. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS.—Just landed, in splendid condition
Muscatels, very choice — Raisins
Jordan almonds — Currants
Figs, in drums and boxes — Sultanas
French plums — Candied peel
Crystallised fruits — Normandy pippins.
Spices of every description and finest quality, imported expressly for family trade.
SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 113 and 115, George-street.

FOUR HORSE and pair horse stage harness
Gig, tandem, and carriage harness
Spring cart harness
Brushes of various sorts
Saddles, with roll cantles.
On SALE by W. L. BOWEN, 158, late 43, Pitt-street North.

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lbs.
Woolbagging, best maker
Bags
Sewing twine
Needles
Sheepshears, Wilkinson's and Sorby's
Sugar
Rice
Tea
Flour
Tobacco
Moleskin trousers
Scotch twill shirts
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 86, Pitt-street.

A SUPERIOR Wool Press on SALE by J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., King-street West.

AUSTRALIAN Wines for SALE, Irrawang, Tomago, &c. J. E. BLAKE, 14, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, STORE SHEEP, as under.—Mixed flock of 10,000 ewes and wethers, in the District of New England.
Mixed flock of 10,000 ewes and wethers, with large proportion of wethers, in the Burnett River District.
About 8000 ewes, in the Murrumbidgee District.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

A. A. CO.'S best screened Coals; Firewood, in short billets. E. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

LIME.—BLAXLAND'S superior kiln-burnt screened Lime may be now had in any quantity, for cash, at the following reduced prices:—
At the kilns, Newington, at ... 1s. 4d. per bushel.
At the Lodge, Parramatta Road, 1s. 6d. ditto.
Mr. J. Good, Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta ... ... 1s. 4d. ditto.
Delivered on the river or harbour, 1s. 6d. ditto.
At the Albion Wharf, Sydney ... 1s. 4d. ditto.
Unless the bags are returned, a charge of 8d. each will be made. The superiority of this lime is manifest by the increasing demand, with a full saving of 2d. per bushel to purchasers by its freedom from sand (the sand becoming vitrified by being burnt in close kilns;) also, of water and labour, from its being slacked and screened fit for immediate use.

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, cheaper than at any other house in Sydney, at RAPHAEL'S, Lower George-st.

CORK WHISKY, Allman's Bandon Distillery; also, Wise's. MILLER and CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY, "Mountain Dew," Glenlivet, Islay, and Stewart's Saucel Distillery.

PINE APPLE RUM, (Jamaica, and delicious flavour), 30s. per dozen. MILLER and CO., 42, Pitt-street

PORT WINE, Graham's, five years in bottle; also, Cockburn's, and other brands. MILLER and CO.

SHERRY, Pale and Golden, from 24s. to 42s. per dozen. MILLER and CO., 42, Pitt-street.

LONDON BOTTLED ALE and PORTER, 9s. quarts, 6s. 6d. pints; Allsop's, Byass's, Marzetti's, Dunbar's, and other brands. Champagne, quarts 30s., pints 20s., various brands. Claret, sauterne, hock, &c., &c. MILLER and CO., Pitt-street.

DUBLIN WHISKY, Kinahan's LL, finest whisky ever imported; a trial will convince this spirit is superior to any brandy, and at a little above half the cost. Quarts and pints. MILLER and CO., 42, Pitt-street.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—Fine Adelaide Flour, for SALE. W. W. BUCKLAND, 2, Macquarie-place.

PLASTER of PARIS, Portland and Roman Cements; quality guaranteed. W. W. BUCKLAND.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.—Doulton's Patent Glazed Stoneware Pipes, always on hand. W. W. BUCKLAND.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION STORES, corner York and Barrack streets.—For SALE

	s.	d.
Currants, in barrels at per lb.	0	7
Figs, in drums	0	9
Price's Belmont (25 lb. boxes) candles ...	1	2
Black and green tea		
Black pepper, in small bags		
Coffee, in tins, fine quality		
York and Westphalia hams, warranted ...	1	0
Wiltshire bacon	0	9
Quart pickles, per dozen	10	0
1 and 2 lb. salmon		
1 and 2 lb. lobsters, per lb.	1	1
Oatmeal, barley, soda, &c., &c.		

J. H. ASHER.

WINE, SPIRIT, and PROVISION STORES, corner of York and Barrack streets, For SALE—
Duckworth's porter, warranted, 8s. 6d. dozen
Byass's porter, 10s. 3d. ditto
Ditto ale, 10s. 9d. ditto
Ditto pints, 7s. 3d. ditto
Cozen's sherry, choice, 30s. ditto
Hunt's four diamond, London bottled, 40s. ditto
Ditto ditto three diamond, 33s. ditto
Ditto single diamond, in quarter-casks, duty paid, 9s. 6d. ditto
Champagne, superior
Old tom and geneva
Rum, &c., &c.
J. H. ASHER.

JOB WAREHOUSE, York and Barrack streets.—100 bolts extra boiled canvas, 1 to 6; woolpacks and twine. J. H. ASHER.

JOB WAREHOUSE, York and Barrack streets.—Hogskin saddles, 55s., gig and riding whips, plated spurs. J. H. ASHER.

ON SALE—American brooms, 9s. 6d. per dozen; ditto clothes pegs, 2s. 6d. per gross; wax matches, &c. J. H. ASHER, York and Barrack streets.

JOB WAREHOUSE, corner of York and Bathurst streets; Christy's first quality Black Paris Hats 16s.; ditto Drab ditto 9s. J. H. ASHER.

VICTORIA BANK and MELBOURNE GAS SHARES for SALE by W. BARTON, George-st.

FRESH YORK HAMS.—500 fresh York Hams, just landed and on SALE by the undersigned, at one shilling per pound; a reduction made to the trade. LAURENCE BERGIN and CO., 376, George-st. South.

WEST INDIA BLACK VARNISH, for preserving Wood and Ironwork of all kinds from heat or cold, or change of temperature.
Builders and others are strongly recommended to apply the above to all external and internal woodwork, as a protection against rot or damage.
It forms on the surface a strong coat, is easily applied with a common tar brush, and two coats are generally found sufficient.
It has been long used in the West Indies, and been found to answer where neither coal tar nor paint would answer.
On ship's hulls, yards, chains.
On iron railings, railway iron of all kinds.
On posts, rails, palings, shingles, and even slates, it has been found to answer admirably.
Any person can use it, and as a trial, the undersigned will sell small quantities to those who may be erecting wooden houses or slab huts in the suburbs or bush.
Shipping and country orders will be executed, and further particulars ascertained on application to the undersigned, who are the sole proprietors.
LANE and CO., 27, Lower George-street.

SODA WATER and LEMONADE BOTTLES.—For SALE, a small parcel of the best make of bottles in convenient packages of two gross, suitable for shipment or for up-country trade. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

GINGER BEER BOTTLES for SALE, in any quantity, at E. FOWLER'S Pottery, Camperdown.

CONGOU TEA, in packages of 4 lbs., at six shillings each, or 60s. in packages containing 12, at POLACK'S Emporium.

DARLING POINT.—For SALE, a remarkably fine Block of Land, at Darling Point, containing about one acre. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

ELLIOTT'S PURE SAGO FLOUR, prepared expressly for children and invalids. It affords more nourishment than any other description of farinaceous food, and will agree with the most delicate stomach. Sold wholesale and retail by ELLIOTT, 107, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., corner of George and Jamison streets.

VALUABLE INVENTION of a FILTER, to purify Water, manufactured by ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street, at the small price of TEN SHILLINGS.
It is a fact well established that a considerable number of the inhabitants of Sydney receive their daily supply of water into their houses through lead pipes, and it has been ascertained that water so conveyed becomes so much impregnated with lead as to be rendered poisonous and injurious to health, and dangerous to human life, and a great many persons using it have been attacked by stomach complaints, paralysis, and other diseases of a very serious and alarming nature.
Messieurs ZOLLNER and HENRY have the honour of announcing to the inhabitants of Sydney that they have designed a filter, simple and efficient, and which completely purifies the water from any trace of lead, and by placing the round opening at the top of the filter under the cock at present conveying the water from the lead pipes, and putting a water tub beneath, a constant supply of pure water would be obtained. The filter, being charged with charcoal, would also remove all vegetable matter from the water.
Messieurs ZOLLNER and HENRY venture to offer to the consideration of the public the three certificates hereunto annexed, as to the value and efficiency of their filter in producing pure water. And they can supply the filter at the small price of ten shillings, at their establishment, 102, Lower George-street; or at
Messrs. E. C. Weekes and Co., George-street.
A. Hawley and Co., George-street.
Iredale and Co., George-street.
C. F. Edwards, George-street.
The original certificates can be seen at Messrs ZOLLNER and HENRY'S, and notarial copies at either of the other places of sale.
ZOLLNER and HENRY, Wholesale Tinware Manufacturers, 102, Lower George-street.

I have carefully examined the water filter constructed by Messrs. Zollner and Henry, and have tried its action on water impregnated with lead. I find the filter to be simple and efficient, and that it purifies water from every trace of lead.
J. Smith, M.D.
University of Sydney, October 22nd, 1857.

I hereby certify that, having tried a cheap and simple form of filter, manufactured by Messrs. Zollner and Henry, I find it act most satisfactorily in removing lead from water impregnated therewith. This filter would, in my opinion, be found exceedingly useful in private families in purifying water for culinary purposes.
Isaac Aaron.
Officer of Health for the City of Sydney.
125, Castlereagh-street, November 5th, 1857.

This is to certify that, having tried a filter made by Zollner and Henry, for removing lead in water by filtration through sand, I find it to be perfectly successful, removing all trace of lead.
J. S. Norrie.
180, Pitt-street, November 6th, 1857.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—It is now universally admitted that IREDALE'S is the best and cheapest house to go to for every description of furnishing ironmongery. Their ivory table cutlery never fails to give satisfaction; it is the best that possibly can be made. Their stock of plated and Britannia-metal ware is equal to that kept by any London house and sold at prices quite as low; in fact, every department in this branch of their trade is stocked with the choicest goods, and which are being sold at the lowest prices. They subjoin an outline of their furnishing stock.
PLATED GOODS.
Dinner services, epergnes, urns, tea and breakfast services, waiters and trays, swing kettles, communion services, candelabra; cake, card, and bread baskets; butter coolers, cruets, liquor frames, flower vases, inkstands; egg, pickle, and dessert frames; salt, mustard, egg, tea, dessert, table, and gravy spoons; soup, sauce, and toddy ladles; pickle, dessert, and table forks; fish carvers, toast racks, nut-crackers, pocket communion services, wine strainers; chamber, pillar, and piano candlesticks; snuffers, trays, &c., &c.
BRITANNIA-METAL GOODS.
I. and CO.'S stock of tea and coffee pots is certainly the finest ever seen in the colony, comprising all the newest designs; dish covers, plated handles; kettles on stands, soup tureens, steak and side dishes, hot-water plates, candlesticks, inkstands, peppers, salts, and mustards; funnels, spirit and beer measures, toastracks, spoons, hot-water jugs, &c., &c.
NICKEL-SILVER.
Salt, mustard, egg, tea, dessert, and table forks and spoons. It is unnecessary to speak of the good qualities of nickel silver, for it has obtained for itself a world-wide reputation for retaining its purity of colour, and its durability being equal to sterling silver.
PLANISHED GOODS.
A fine assortment of dish covers, both with and without plated handles; tea and coffee urns, for schools, to hold 3 gallons; soup tureens, bottle jack screens, vegetable and side dishes, tea and coffee pots, etnas, bed pans, stomach and foot warmers, flour dredgers, candlesticks; wine, gravy, and gruel strainers; jelly and pudding moulds, patty pans, skimmers, slices, ladles, funnels, &c., &c.
JAPANNED GOODS.
Baths.—Baths of every description, children's taper, sponging, hip, full size oblong, pillar and hanging shower baths.
Toilet furniture in great variety, some beautiful designs, the result of our Great Exhibition.
TRAYS.
Trays.—A beautiful assortment, from ten shillings to ten guineas per set. The paintings on some of these goods are really beautiful. Coal vases; knife, fork, and spoon trays; cash, deed, spice, bonnet, and travelling boxes; tea and sugar canisters, post and delivery racks, toast racks, nursery lamps, date dials, lanterns, &c., &c.
CUTLERY.
I. and CO. are determined to keep up their reputation for good cutlery; their stock at present embraces every variety.
BEDSTEADS.
Single and double stump, half-tester, tent, and four-post bedsteads; cots, cribs, and children's bedsteads, all of the best make.
COPPER, BRASS, AND LACQUERED GOODS.
Brushware, papier mache, and cabinet goods
Alabaster and parian marble ornaments, and a variety of fancy goods.
MODERATOR LAMPS.
These lamps undoubtedly surpass all other inventions. They are simple in their construction, do not get out of order, easily trimmed, and fill the room with a steady, rich, soft light.
Lamps of every description, hall, table, hanging, bracket, cabin, &c.
SUNDRIES.
The Herald would have to publish an extra sheet were we to give a list of half the sundry articles in our furnishing stock.
The undersigned would impress upon the minds of the public, that they are determined to execute all orders they are favoured with, in such a manner as cannot fail to give satisfaction. They keep an extensive stock of first-class goods, and, from the extent of their trade, are able to charge quite as low as London retail prices.
IREDALE and CO., iron merchants and general ironmongers, George-street, opposite Market. Established 1820. Iron store, York-street.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Boots and Shoes.—Ladies should pay a visit to the Hall of Commerce, it they want cheap and durable boots and shoes.
Ladies' black cashmere boots, very good, 4s. 6d. per pair
Ditto ditto ditto, 5s. 6d. ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, superior, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, very best make, 7s. 6d. ditto
Ladies' coloured cashmere boots (all colours) 7s. 6d. ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, French satin cloth, 7s. 6d. ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, military heels, 9s. 6d. ditto
Ladies' patent calf shoes, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto bronze kid shoes, 4s. 6d. ditto
Ditto elastic side cashmere boots, 7s. 6d. ditto
Children's boots and shoes, all sizes, and equally low in price.
Hall of Commerce, South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace. WORMS and AUDSLEY, proprietors.

TO THE 77th REGIMENT.—800 pairs ammunition Bluchers, 8s. 6d. per pair. Hall of Commerce.

AT THE HALL OF COMMERCE, South Head Road, Ladies can buy Boots and Shoes cheaper than at any other shop in Sydney.

AT THE HALL OF COMMERCE, South Head Road, they guarantee all the boots and shoes they sell to wear well.

ALL ARTICLES in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., are to be bought at the Hall of Commerce, South Head Road, cheaper than at any other house in Sydney.

JUST LANDED, ex Merrington, 17 cases of Hats, Caps, and Hatting Materials, consisting of gentlemen's drab beaver, shell, and merino hats, extremely light and of the latest fashions; ladies' and gentlemen's Paris hats, ditto ditto; a large stock of gentlemen's superior white French felt hats, very suitable for the approaching hot weather; black, brown, and drab planters' ditto. New regulation caps, and ornaments for military and naval officers. Every description of hats and caps made to order. B. MOUNTCASTLE, Manufacturer and Importer, George-street; and 48, Market-street.—Business closed at seven, Saturday excepted.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to all parties about purchasing Boots and Shoes of the best and cheapest description, which are now selling at the wholesale and retail shop, 217, George-street, opposite Wynyard-street.

COLONIAL TWEED.—Messrs. THOMAS BARKER and CO. are manufacturing superior Colonial Tweeds expressly for the summer season. Their shepherds' plaid and fancy tweeds combine durability and comfort with fineness of texture and finish; their imitation bedford cords are unmatched for riding trousers; and their heavy tweeds cannot be surpassed in excellence for the gold-fields, bush, or town. Sussex-street, Sydney, July, 1857.

TO INVALIDS.—A Perambulator, or invalid's three-wheel latest improved garden chair, quite new, for SALE, ex Walter Hood, replete, with patent leather full size hood and apron, splendid cushion, and excellent springs, entirely of the newest design. Apply E. RAMSAY, grocer, &c., Balmain East.

SCOTT and JOLLY are prepared to supply from their Steam Saw Mills, [illegible] and Brisbane Water, Colonial Hardwood, of every description, in any quantity, and at the shortest possible notice.
Colonial Hardwood Depot.
SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

TIMBER WHARF, BATHURST-STREET.—On SALE, best Bangor Slates, Deal Battens, Baltic Deals, White and Pitch Pine T. and G. Flooring Boards, Forest Oak Shingles, Ironbark Posts, Rails, Palings, and Spokes, Blue Gum Felloes, Fire Bricks, &c., &c. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

W. H. ROLFE'S TIMBER YARD, Circular Quay. The best, largest, and cheapest assortment of foreign and colonial timber of all descriptions—white and pitch pine tongued and grooved flooring boards—clear pineboards, all thicknesses—cedar all thicknesses—Oregon and Baltic scantling—Baltic red deals—colonial and other hard woods—laths, palings, weatherboards, battens, shingles, skirting boards, architraves, mouldings, &c.—panel and sash doors, French doors, and glazed sashes, in every variety. Country orders promptly executed at the lowest market rates.

20,000 feet Baltic Red Deals 11 and 9 x 3, now landing and for Sale. W. H. ROLFE'S Timber Yard, Circular Quay.

2,000 DOORS, Glazed Windows, and Glass Doors, cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

50,000 FEET 1¼ G. and T. Pitch Pine, and 1¼ G. and T. white pine, joists, scantling, battens, shingles, weatherboards, lining, paling, moulding, skirting, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

500 ASH OARS, ½ in. ash. Plaster of paris, 1 cwt. cases, at 4s. GOODLET and CO., Erskine st.

300 PRIME Baltic Deals, 11 and 9 x 3, sold and cut to order. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

100,000 HOBART Palings, 5 and 6 feet, very cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf, have for SALE, 60,000 feet ½ inch White Pine, planed one side. Also

70,000 BEST Bangor Slates, 24 x 12, 22 x 12, 20 x 10, 18 x 10, and 16 x 8.

7000 SUPERIOR Swiss Paving Slabs, for halls, verandahs, kitchens, &c., 17 x 17, 19 x 19, 22 x 22—very cheap.

17,000 FEET superior T. and G. Pitch Pine Flooring Boards, 1½ inch.

30,000 FEET Pitch Pine, planed one side, for stair treads, 1, 1½, and 2 inches.

75,000 FEET Carpenters' Boards, planed one side, 1 and 1¼ inch.

120,000 HOBART TOWN and Forest Oak Shingles, Cedar, and Battens.

700 AMERICAN Ash Oars, 11 x 12, 13 x 14, x 16 x 18, and 22 feet. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

SYDNEY FLOUR, guaranteed fresh, pure, and extra fine, on SALE, by RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO.

LEECHES, LEECHES, LEECHES.—The finest sample of Turon leeches can be obtained in any quantities from C. W. PENNY, importer of drugs and chemicals, 44, Parramatta-street. Established 1840.

CHRISTMAS!!—Now landing, ex Lloyds, 22 Cases of superior English Confectionary, amongst which are several novelties for the approaching season, such as fancy boxes, various kinds, bon bons, crystalized fruits, and other articles suitable for Christmas presents. The above, as well as the greatest variety of confectionary in Sydney, on SALE, by W. J. CATES, wholesale and export confectioner, George-street Market D.

SHEPHERD and CO. have on SALE a superior stock of young Trees and Plants, of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Orders from the interior, and for export, executed with care, punctuality, and despatch. Address, Darling Nursery, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, a variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, Fruit-trees, &c., wholesale and retail. To all wholesale orders a liberal discount allowed.—JOHN SANDERSON, Camden Park.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the most extensive and varied collection of ornamental trees and shrubs, flowering plants, fruit-trees, flower and vegetable seeds in the colony. Plants and seeds packed carefully for the country or neighbouring colonies. JOHN BAPTIST.

NEWTOWN FOLKS, buy your Christmas supplies at APPLETON'S Cheap Stores.

MAIDEN EWES.—1000 for SALE—a first-rate lot. H. BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a Gentleman's skiff, 20 feet long, two pairs of oars, three sails, buoy, mooring, chain, &c. Apply 390, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, a fine Milch Goat, just kidded. Apply to H. BRIGGS, Kingston Farm, Newtown.

PAPERHANGINGS, Cheap. E. CURTISS, Painter and Paperhanger, Hunter-street, near George-street.

EARTHENWARE, China, and Glass, now landing, ex Claro, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, Circular Quay.

GLASGOW PIPES (Murray's), now landing, ex Claro, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, Circular Quay.

ENGINE COTTON WASTE, now landing, ex Claro, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, Circular Quay.

CAMPBELLTON WHISKY, in case and quarter-cask, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, Circular Quay.

TO GAS-FITTERS, and others.—Moons now landing, ex Claro, for SALE. MASON, BROTHERS, Circular Quay.

PORTMANTEAUS and Travelling Bags, all sizes, at M. M'MAHON'S, 253, George-street, near King-st.

E. T. PENFOLD has on hand, a large stock of Meerschaum Pipes, consisting of Caurier (silver-mounted), Billiards, and Plain Bowls of very choice quality, suitable for Christmas or New Year's presents. 297, George-street.

E. T. PENFOLD, Importer of the Champaign, or Bush Light, Warehouse, 297, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

CHOICE BURGUNDY, Clos de Vougeot, and Chambertin, a genuine and first-class wine, for SALE by private contract. EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

HOCK of best vintages, Hochheimer Liebfrauenmilch, Rudesheimerberg, Assmanshauser, &c., for SALE by private contract. EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

SPARKLING HOCK, of the first quality and in splendid condition, for SALE by private contract by EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

SELTZER WATER in fine condition, in hampers of 2 dozen pints, FOR SALE, by private contract, by EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

SPARKLING HOCK, Champagne, and Claret, of the choicest description for SALE by the undersigned TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

LEA and PERRIN'S celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct,—through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrin. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

INDIAN HATS. INDIAN HATS.—To be had of the undersigned, in a variety of shapes and colours. The most useful articles for the present season yet introduced into the colony, being a complete protection to the head from the intense heat of the sun, and also well ventilated; it cannot fail of being highly appreciated by the wearer. E. PUGH, 271, George-street.

NO FALSE HAIR in hot weather; a certain and harmless dye. Mrs. MEWBURN, Hunter-street.

WAVERLEY CRESCENT.—The Owners of allotments Nos. 18 and 2[illegible], having 30 feet frontage each by 300 feet deep, if desirous of selling, may hear of a customer by applying to J. E. ELLIOTT, 14, Bathurst-street East.

PERSONS VISITING SYDNEY for CHRISTMAS will find a magnificent and really choice selection of elegant Fine Gold Jewellery of every description, suitable for presents; also a variety of Silver Plate, and the well-known unrivalled assortment of first-class gold and silver watches at SAMUEL DAVIS, 209, George-street, nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

THREE GUINEAS.—£3 3s. is the price of a superior Silver Patent Hunting Watch, capped and jewelled in 4 and 6 holes, engraved and engine-turned cases, silver and enamelled dials, going barrel to continue action while winding. A two years' warranty given, guaranteeing correct performance, to be had only of SAMUEL DAVIS, 209, George-street, Sydney.

AN ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENT for a LADY.—A superbly engraved double-backed Gold Watch 6 holes jewelled, three-quarter plate movement, dome cap, going fusee, gold dial beautifully embossed, and elegantly finished, warranted to go correctly for two years—together with a handsome solid gold chain of the best quality. The watch and chain as described, in a neat morocco case, may be purchased for the extraordinary low price of £6 10s. at SAMUEL DAVIS, nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales, 209, George-street, Sydney.

UP COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, visiting Sydney, and requiring household furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c., are respectfully invited to W. DEAN'S Furniture Rooms, City Theatre, Market-street. Experienced packers.

COUNTRY Buyers of Furniture, Bedding, Bedsteads &c., are invited to inspect the stock now on hand at Wm. DEAN'S Cabinet Warerooms, Market-street.
Experienced packers.
☞ Note the address:—DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, Old City Theatre, Market-street.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION, and Gentlemen of the Bar.—JOHN COOK and SON beg to inform them that they are now landing from the Walter Hood and Granite City, ten (10) cases of Law Books, consisting of Reports and other works of law practice, which will be sold at the usual low prices. Full particulars will be advertised as soon as they are all landed. A list of the books and prices can be seen upon application to JOHN COOK and SON, law and general booksellers, 403, George-street, Sydney.

PRESENTS TO LADIES.—The Home Circle, in 10 vols., complete; handsomely bound, in 5 vols., 60s. Too large to be sent by post.
Pleasant Pages, complete, in 6 vols.; a journal of instruction for the family and schools. Pleasant Pages is the foundation of good moral and intellectual habits in the rising generation. Price 27s.; by post, 30s.
The Family Friend, in 4 vols., with several hundred illustrations in knitting, netting, crochet, anti-macassar, &c. &c., 12s. 6d.; by post, 14s. In addition to which will be found in these volumes, Mrs. Ellis' new work, entitled The Mother's Mistake, complete; also, Marcus Warland, or, the Long Moss Spring, by an eminent American Authoress; and Ellen Lyndhurst, a tale of trial and triumph, by the Editor. N.B.—Early application is requested for a copy of this work, the supply being limited.
Elegant Arts for Ladies, profusely illustrated, 6s.; by post, 7s.
Pleasures in Needlework, by Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Pullen, illustrated with numerous designs, patterns, &c., 10s. 6d.; by post, 11s. 6d.
A Book for Christmas and the New Year, embracing legends, tales, poetry, music, &c., &c., large folio, illustrated, in handsome enamel binding, 30s.—a beautiful present, too large to be sent by post.
Shakesperian Tableaux, by Paul Jerrard, 42s., containing 12 splendidly-coloured plates with words, in an elegant binding—a first-class presentation book
The Ladies Drawing-room Book, 15s.; by post, 17s.
The Language and Sentiment of Flowers, morocco, elegant coloured plates, 10s. 6d.; post, 11s.
The same book, cloth, extra, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.; post, 8s.
Flowers, their Use and Beauty, in Language and Sentiment, by Arthur Freeling, illustrated, handsome binding, 7s. 6d.; post 8s.
The Language of Flowers, an Alphabet of Floral Emblems, square, coloured plates, 5s.; post, 5s. 6d.
Garden Flowers, coloured plates, square, a companion book to the above, 5s.; by post, 5s. 6d.
The Botanical Keepsake, illustrated, with 28 coloured plates, 6s.; post, 6s. 6d.
The Floral Telegraph, or Affection's Signals, by the late Captain Marryatt, coloured plates, 6s. 6d.; post, 7s.
The Language of Flowers, 3s. 6d.; post, 4s. Ditto, 1s. 6d.; post, 1s. 9d.
A Manual of Etiquette for Ladies, 1s. 6d.; post, 1s. 9d.
Book of Fashionable Life, 2s. 6d.; post, 2s. 9d.
The Illuminated Pilgrim's Progress, large folio, a beautiful book, 21s.
Mrs. Loudon's Gardening for Ladies, morocco elegant, 12s. 6d.; post, 13s. 6d.
The Continental Tourist and Pictorial Companion, illustrated with 62 beautiful engravings, 12s. 6d.; post, 14s.
The Book of Costume, or Annals of Fashions, from the earliest period to the present time, by a lady of rank. 200 engravings, 12s. 6d.; post, 14s. 6d.
Tales and Illustrations for Young Persons, the 3 vols. in one, bound in morocco, 12s. 6d.; post, 14s., by Mrs. Tonna (Charlotte Elizabeth); also, the Wives, Women, Daughters and Women of England, 6s. 6d. each; by post, 7s. Family Secrets, 3 vols., 17s. 6d.; post, 19s. Hearts and Homes, 3 vols., 17s. 6d.; post, 19s. The Mother's Mistake, 5s.; post, 5s. 6d. Prevention better than Cure; or, the Moral Wants of the World we live in, 5s. 6d.; post, 6s. Summer and Winter in the Pyrenees, 5s. 6d.; post, 6d.—all by Mrs. Ellis.
Grace Aguilar's, Mrs. Tonna's (Charlotte Elizabeth), Grace Kennedy's, and other celebrated authors works.
N.B.—Church Services, Bibles, Prayers, &c., in plain, neat, and velvet bindings, at prices to suit the purchasers, at
MOFFITT'S, 527, Pitt-street.

STATIONERY.—TO COUNTRY BUYERS AND STOREKEEPERS.
Fine laid foolscap, 11s. per ream
Superfine large blue-wove letter paper, 10s. per ream
Superfine large cream-laid post, 10s. ditto
Fine cream-laid note, 5s. per ream
Superfine cream-laid note, 9s. per ream
Ditto large blue-wove note, 7s. ditto
Ditto cream-laid envelopes, 12s. 6d. per 1000
Ditto large post letter size, 17s. 6d. per 1000
Official envelopes, foolscap, and large post size
Wafers, black and red wax, ink powders
Pocketbooks, Arnold's and Stephens' inks
Gillott's, Mitchell's, and Perry's large barrel double-action pens, &c.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—The undersigned has received five cases of the best London-made Account Books, manufactured to order, comprising—
Super-royal, royal, and medium, bound rough calf, double Russia bands and basil covers
Demy folio ledgers, journals, day books and cash-books, letter books, invoice books, account current and sales books, bound rough calf extra, and paged
Foolscap folio and long folio ledgers, journals, day-books, and cash-books, bound in the best style, rough calf and vellum.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

BAKER'S ALMANAC for 1858, will be published this week. WILLIAM BAKER, jun., Ashfield.

JUST PUBLISHED, at the reduced price of 1s., by post 1s. 3d., Moore's Australian Almanac and Handbook for 1858. J. MOORE, publisher, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.—Just published, demy 8vo., price 1s., Substance of a Speech in the Synod of Eastern Australia, relative to the Erecting of a Presbyterian College in Connection with the University of Sydney, and the duty of co-operating with other Presbyterian Bodies in promoting that object, November, 1857, by Rev. Dr. MACKAY, LL.D., Sydney, with extract letter from Rev. Dr. DUFF, Calcutta.
Also, in demy, 8vo., price 6d., speech delivered in the Synod on the same occasion, and with the same object, by DAVID L. WAUGH, Esq., Kiama.
Sydney: JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street; and JOHN L. SHERRIFF, 155 George-street, and sold by the different booksellers in the country.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.—Prizes will be distributed to the deserving Pupils in the different National Schools in Sydney and at Paddington, on the days undermentioned, when the children will be supplied with refreshments.
Paddington School.—Monday, the 21st December, at Ten o'clock a.m.
Cleveland-street School.—Monday, the 21st December, at Three o'clock, p.m.
William-street School.—Tuesday, the 22nd December, at Two o'clock, p.m.
Fort-street School.—Wednesday, the 23rd December, at Two o'clock, p.m.
The Public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of National Education.
W. C. WILLS, secretary. National Education Office, Sydney, 21st December, 1857.

THE undersigned are cash Purchasers of Wool, Tallow and Hides, or will make liberal advances on shipments thereof, consigned to Messieurs Haveuith and Co., of London. MULLENDORFF, NAHMER, and CO., 15, Macquarie-place.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, Sydney, are purchasers.

TO SQUATTERS and others sending Stock to Victoria.—CHARLES BROWN, Stock and Commission Agent, 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne. References in Sydney: Messrs. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; and EDWARD KNOX, Esq.

TO HEADS of FAMILIES, New Arrivals, &c.—WILLIAMS' Family Hotel, Parramatta, affords the most comfortable private suites of apartments in the colony. Per rail, forty-five minutes from Sydney. Carriages, saddle horses, &c., for airings, always ready.

NOTICE.—To the PUBLIC.—A new importation.—The celebrated Dr. Barry's Tricopherous, the only effectual remedy for the cure of dandriff, and all scrofulous complaints, is sold, and can be had only, at J. PEARSON'S, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street.

TOMLINS, SLOMAN, and CO., Wholesale and Retail Furnishing and General Ironmongers, 260 and 261, George-street.—Bar, sheet, and hoop iron; spring, cast, shear, and blister steel. Iron yard King-street.

DR. HAZLETT, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, a graduate of one of the best colleges in the world, having recently arrived from England and the United States of America, can be consulted at No. 277, Castlereagh-street South, second door from Park-street. Hours for consultation from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 5 each day. Patients will be visited at their residence, if necessary.

CLEAN CHINS FOR CHRISTMAS and the New Year. Under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General. W. JENNINGS (now nineteen years in George-street), the only place in Sydney where a REAL RAZOR can be obtained, or a FAVOURITE set. W. JENNINGS, 274, George-street.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Surgeons of Sydney.—If you want good instruments, go to W. JENNINGS, 274, George-street. If you want your own favourites re-set or set-up, still go to JENNINGS, he has only been nineteen years in the same place. Midwifery instruments are also to be had, although W. JENNINGS does not approve of their use. 274, George-street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS, Stock Owners, Horse Dealers.—W. JENNINGS invites attention to the choice Stock of Instruments, of all descriptions, which he has on hand. Besides those which issue from his own lathe, he has imported all recent improvements, and will guarantee every instrument required, either by veterinary surgeons, or by owners of stock or their servants. 274, George-street.

NOTICE.—The public are cautioned not to give CREDIT to any person on my account. A. POLACK

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—G. C. TUTING, Beverley House, Pitt-street, begs to state he is now opening a quantity of very beautiful Silks and Millinery, Straw Hats and Bonnets, &c., &c.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS!—Plain Glace Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS!—Shot Glace Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS!—Shot Checked Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Shot Striped Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Brocaded Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Magnificent Three-flounced Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Three-flounced Brocaded Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Beautiful French Foulard Silks.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Coloured and Black Moire antique.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—A Splendid Stock of Millinery.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Trimmed Straw Bonnets.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—A large Stock of Mantles.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Mourning Department complete.

FOUNTAIN SHOW ROOMS.—Straw Hats in every description.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Very Cheap, will be offered to Storekeepers and others. G. C. TUTING, Beverley House, Pitt-street.

SILKS!!! SILKS!!! SILKS!!! At La Ville de Paris, for THIS DAY and during the week:—
New bonnets! New mantles!! New dresses!!!
Rich checked silks, 13 yards for 35s., former price 47s. 6d.
Rich check glaces, 13 yards for 42s., former price, 53s.
New French checks, 13 yards for 45s., former price, 60s.
New moire mantles, richly trimmed, from 15s. 6d. each
Crenoline and horsehair bonnets, in great variety
Flounced muslin dresses, long lengths 12s. 9d. each
Small pattern muslin dresses, 12 yards for 6s. 11d.
Ditto ditto organdies, 12 yards for 7s. 9d.
Flounced [illegible] dresses, 15 yards for 18s. 6d., usual price 30s.
Flounced Norwich dresses, 18 yards for 15s. 6d., usual price 35s.
Organdie muslin dresses, skirts and jackets made
All wool balzorines, small patterns 8s. 9d. the full dress
Ditto ditto, chintz pattern, 10½d. a yard
White embroidered flounced muslin dresses, 10s. 6d. each
Earlston ginghams, all colours, two cases, just opened
Hovie's light ground cambrics, yard wide, 6¾d.
Rich brown moire parasols, deep fringes, 7s. 6d. each
Rich brown moire lined ditto, extra deep fringes, 10s. 9d. each
Ladies' and children's black, drab, and brown hats
Rich black glace silks, at Paris cost
At La Ville de Paris, 195, George-street.

BERLIN HOUSE, 254, George-street.—W. READING has just opened cases of Children's Summer Clothing, consisting of jean pelisses, marcella coats and jackets, white frocks and capes richly trimmed with English embroidery, ladies' and children's underclothing, and baby linen.

W. READING, Berlin House, 254, George-street, has now on SALE traced muslin for sleeves, collars, and flouncing, and children's dresses and capes, embroidery cotton, crochet cotton in the skein, grey merino for knitting, perforated cardboard, wools, canvas, and patterns, O.P. beads, black bugles, and a general assortment of materials for fancy needlework. The trade supplied, and country orders carefully attended to.

W. READING, 254, George-street.—Summer Millinery in the most attractive style, crenoline bonnets, children's eugenie hats elegantly trimmed, feathers, flowers, and Paris net bonnet shapes.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—Mrs. SPEIRS has just received, by the Lloyds and Duncan Dunbar, some very choice light millinery, bonnets; also, in crinoline, fancy straws, rice, and other materials suitable for the season; likewise, hats in crinoline, Italian straws, latest, rice, &c., in all the newest shapes, as Victoria, royal, sylvan, osborne, rodney, sardinian, and others. An early inspection will oblige. A. SPEIRS, 169, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 202, George-street (opposite Brush and MacDonnell's), re-opening with a great selection of FANCY GOODS, direct from Paris, on account of the new arrival of Madame De Courtet, milliner, from Paris, by the ship Lloyds,—consisting of a magnificent assortment of millinery, selected from the French establishment of Alexandrine Cars Deix and Laure, patronised by the Imperial Court of France, &c., viz:—Head-dresses, feathers and flowers, capes, mantles, muslin and barege dresses, valenciennes and real laces, shawls, fichus Marie Antoinette and à la Paysanne, embroidered collars and sleeves from Nancy, embroidered petticoats and bands, &c. N.B.—Stays of every description, selected from the first-class establishments in Paris, viz:—Corset, from 50 to 60 inches, large, &c.; silk stays, or weddings.

THE OLD HOUSE IN PARK-STREET.—
OUR CHRISTMAS CAROL.
We'll sing you a song we have sung before,
That merry old Christmas is with us once more;
And though many times we have gazed on his face,
Every year on that same some new virtue we trace.
In childhood he brought us plum-pudding and toys,
The certain reward for all good girls and boys;
In boyhood he brought us—no matter, our rhyme
Is full when we say he brought holiday time;
In youth he brought those on whom eyes cannot gaze,
But in danger of setting young hearts in a blaze;
In manhood he gathered around the same hearth,
All the kin with the parents who gave them their birth.
And, now, on the eve of declining years
When childhood's toys youth's hopes and fears,
And bright blue eyes that cease to gaze
With the fire they shed in our youthful days,
Have left us little now to love;
He comes, like Noah's Peaceful dove,
And whispers, "Careworn man, have cheer!
Old Christmas comes but once a year,
Lay toil aside, and while you may,
Spend one more jovial holiday."

Full many a year in our fatherland,
Where his coming is carolled from strand to strand,
Have we hailed the old gent. in his mantle of snow,
With his brow wreathed with holly and chaste mistletoe,
While the youth and the maid,
Who, no longer afraid,
Would pluck off the berries,
And, with lips red as cherries,
With a kiss heal the wound wicked Cupid had made.
While here in this genial Southern clime,
How changed is the scene at this holiday time!
Old Christmas is seen
In his mantle of green,
While the maid and her lover
Some bower discover,
Where the bush flowers grow
And the wild mistletoe
Speaks a language which very few lovers don't know.

WILEY and SON beg to inform their numerous patrons that in addition to their assorted stock of basket-ware (selections from which would form very appropriate objects for Christmas presents), they have fitted in their
Grand Pavilion
For the Million,
a counter fifty feet long, on which will be displayed toys in endless variety, from a penny whistle to a doll's cradle. Parents will gain ease and save time by visiting the Pavilion, as there is ample room for a lounge or a cool promenade (a luxury afforded in no other house in Sydney) while the juveniles are making up their little minds to a selection.
To our Patrons.
Ladies and Gentlemen,—In attempting thus to cater for your enjoyment, both mentally and physically, during the approaching festivities, we feel we are only fulfilling an obligation due to you, for your patronage during the year about to close, and with the satisfaction that our humble efforts to amuse, though unworthy your applause, will gain your appreciation. We beg to wish you a merry Christmas and a happy new year.
WILEY and SON.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS are administered with uniform success in Inflammatory rheumatism. Warm fomentations should first be applied to the surface, in order to open the pores, and then the ointment rubbed in as briskly as possible. The aperient action of the pills has the happiest effect in abating the fever, and it may be confidently averred that any species of external inflammation will yield to a persevering use of these two great remedies. The cases of erysipelas, scrofula, bad legs, contusion, tumor, cancer, fistula, piles, and external injury resulting from accident, that have been cured by Holloway's Ointment, may be numbered by tens of thousands. Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

TO THE SPORTING PUBLIC.—Mr. JOSEPH WINDRED having just re-opened the Sportsman's Arms Hotel (late Gold Diggers' Arms), Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets, takes this opportunity of informing all his old friends in the Bathurst, Windsor, and Richmond districts that, being now settled, he will be glad to see them if they will favour him with a call when they come to town. J. W. need say no more than that all new comers may depend upon finding everything as it should be at the Sportsman's Arms. N.B.—Abundance of excellent stabling adjacent to the premises.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, 19th December, 1857.

OUR last "notes" were up to the departure of the mail steamer European. Short as has been the interim, political events have crowded upon each other since then, until the aspect of things in this respect is very greatly changed. Meeting after meeting, it will be remembered, had been held out of doors on the subject of the Land Bill, then before the Assembly. Nobody liked the Ministerial Bill, although the grounds of opposition to it were beautifully various. But the Ministry felt strong, and would not stay its hand. The bill was pressed on in committee. A dissolution of Parliament was called for in all quarters, yet Ministers would not dissolve; and as to resigning it was not to be thought of. But the divisions grew less favourable, until a motion to kick the Land Bill out was only lost on division by the casting vote of the Chairman of Committees. Again was dissolution urged but in vain. Ministers preferred to withdraw the bill for the session, and to dispose of the most material business then before the House, adjourning for the Christmas holidays, and dissolving as soon afterwards as the state of business would permit, unless it should be deemed expedient to hold a short session for the purpose of passing a new Electoral law. Among the pending bills was one for the partition of the public debt between New South Wales and the proposed new colony of Moreton Bay—a measure utterly bad in principle, not only as greatly favouring the new colony at the expense of the old one, but as making insufficient provision for protecting the interests of the public creditors. The Cabinet stuck fast to this bill, and it was deemed necessary by a majority of the members, all things considered, to force a dissolution. They would pass nothing except such measures as were necessary, to keep the Administration in funds and in credit. Consequently, after having been defeated in this manner upon the Squatting Assessment Bill, Ministers determined to give way. This was on Thursday night. On the following day, the members of the two Houses began to assemble as usual, expecting, of course, to have a ministerial statement that it had been decided for various reasons, &c., the usual sort of thing, to dissolve Parliament on a certain day; and looking forward, also, to the customary ceremonial and speech from the chair as the wind up. They were met however, not by the Ministers, but by a dry proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, proroguing these "honourable houses" until February, with an intimation that on Saturday (to-day) there would be another proclamation dissolving the Assembly. To-day this proclamation *has* issued. The Assembly is now defunct. All these talkative gentlemen of the lower house who have been such terrible nuisances to the reporters, and whose long speeches have rendered even a glance through a parliamentary debate a wearisome task, have become private individuals. But most of their "sweet voices" will soon be heard again at election meetings, where many other voices—sweet and discordant—will be simultaneously raised. Since the day when Oliver Cromwell sent the Speaker's mace to the guardhouse, and prayed aloud for deliverance from Sir Harry Vane, never has a Parliament been treated so rudely. Hon. members have been fairly kicked out of doors. The probability is, that the Premier found it difficult to get up a decent ministerial explanation and valedictory address, and did not like to come to the House for fear that unpleasant things might be said to him. Mr. Jones, too, the Minister of Finance, has resigned. Perhaps this rupture in the Cabinet had something to do with the insulting mode in which the House of Assembly has been broken up, and the Legislative Council muzzled. If an irresponsible Government had thus acted there would have been noise enough about it, particularly among that party with which the present *responsible* Government is identified. As it is, ministers will certainly hear of this matter, among others, on the hustings.

We find no fault with members for having determined to force an appeal to the constituencies; but we do complain of their not having, in the first instance, made some better provision for the administration of justice. We affirm that this was quite as essential to the welfare of the country as the maintenance of its monetary credit, and that the District Courts Bill should have been an equal exception to the rule of throwing over business for the next Parliament. This measure had been most carefully gone through in the Upper House, and might have been easily disposed of in a couple of sittings. The difficulty about the fourth Judge might then have been got rid of until separation, by sending commissions of acting Supreme Court judgeship to the District Justice at Brisbane. But everything is to be left at a dead lock for another year. Our Courts of Justice are to remain what the recent investigations before Sir William Burton's committee has proved them to be—a mere mockery of the claims of suitors. Work as they may, it is impossible that the present judicial staff can prevent the continued accumulation of large arrears in every branch of the Court's jurisdiction. It is monstrous for country gentlemen, who know nothing whatever of the subject upon which they speak so dogmatically, to talk of cutting down counsel's speeches, and so forth, as the means of smoothing all difficulties. They would tell very different stories if they were mixed up in two or three suits in Equity and at Common Law, and kept for some twelve or eighteen months waiting their turn of adjudication, with nothing to relieve their suspense but the pleasure of occasionally discussing with their attorneys the question of costs. As no efforts will *now* suffice for the efficient administration of justice, those who are engaged in this department must only go quietly on doing as much as they can and leaving everything else to pass into hopeless arrear, until a legislative remedy shall be applied. The wants were made known, and the remedy pointed out; but the administration of justice has been deliberately sacrificed to carry out a Parliamentary dodge. Upon the heads of those who have been guilty of this most gross breach of their duty towards their constituents let the odium rest.

We have already mentioned the resignation of Mr. Jones, the Minister of Finance. It is not known as yet who is likely to succeed him.

We predicted a close contest for the representation of North Cumberland between Mr. T. W. Smith and Mr. Parkes. The contest *was* a sharp one, but not so close as we had anticipated, for Mr. Smith had a majority of more than 100 over his opponent. The numbers at the close were, for Smith 392, for Parkes 290, leaving the former 102 ahead of the latter. This was a very different result from what the "bunchites" had predicted. They were confident of victory, and their electioneering organisation has hitherto proved so perfect and so successful, that this victory was by no means thought improbable, even by their opponents. Mr Parkes, however, has expressed himself not only quite satisfied, but quite delighted with the result. The electors, he says, have conferred a favour by relieving him of all responsibility on their account. But we shall see him again during the coming contest—perhaps as a candidate for the city. As a true patriot he cannot very well refuse even to come out against the Premier, if called upon to do so by his admirers.

On Wednesday evening there was a nice lively little squabble in the Assembly. Mr. Cowper gently hinted that Mr. Donaldson was in the habit of making unfounded statements. The words were taken down by the clerk, and there was the usual amount of cross-firing as to whether they were disorderly or not, and what was to be done. Ultimately the matter was left to the Speaker, who directed the Premier to retract. He *did* retract, but his retraction was followed by one of those long explanations—half justifying, half-softening down statements which we never can understand. They are generally satisfactory nevertheless; as was the assurance of Mr. Pickwick that, in calling a member of his club "a humbug," he only meant to designate that gentleman "a humbug in the Pickwickian sense of the term."

Two shocks of an earthquake were said to have been felt at Gunning last week. These were both on Thursday; the first at ten a.m., and the second at about two p.m. Both were slight, but were felt by several persons. A Sydney correspondent states that he felt a slight shock of a similar nature the night before *last*, while writing a letter for the next day's mail. If he is right (which we do not dispute) the shock must have been a very slight one, or in a crowded city like this it would have been felt and reported by many.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new engine-house for the supply of water to the city, took place on Saturday last. The stone was laid by Mr. Thornton as Mayor of the city. The right to perform this ceremony was naturally attached to his mayoral office, and, without intending anything disrespectful to the masonic rank, or to the other "brethren of the mystic tie" who assisted, we cannot help thinking that the introduction of what his Worship terms "speculative masonry" into the ceremony was in bad taste. The work thus commenced is a great and important one. It was stated by the Mayor during his address that these works, when completed, would be sufficient to supply 250,000 persons, estimating each individual to consume, or to require for his use in various ways, 30 gallons of water per day.

Although the range of the thermometer is from 80 to 90 degrees in the shade, cricket is the order of the day. There are really so many great matches that it is almost impossible to chronicle them; and as to the small ones, they are the occurrences of every hour. Cross Hyde Park any afternoon, and although the sunbeams pour down with an intensity that threatens *coup-de-soleil* to the quiet pedestrian, men and boys will be seen scampering about in all directions, and in all the enthusiasm of the "manly game," while the cricket balls are flying across and across at every kind of tangent. Passing through a dozen or so of these cricket parties really gives one a very good notion of a cross-fire, and the necessity of dodging the balls affords an agreeable excitement.

Our favourite Miska Hauser is back, and has already given one of his charming concerts. There is a good deal of other amusement, too, going on, as is usual at this season of the year, at the theatres and other places of popular resort. Business, however, is far from brisk.

We reproduce a description of a species of seal, which has been exhibited here during the week:

We have taken time, and seen it over and over again, before attempting to describe it. Simple people have declared it to be the veritable bunyip; the showman calls it a sea lion; but it most resembles a fur seal, and its head is that of a seal. It appears to be 80 lbs. or 90 lbs. in weight, and about 3 feet in length. Its eyes are large and set high; its whiskers are long and plentiful; its tusks are ranged alternately, in the upper and lower jaw, and appear like canine incisors; it has ears resembling horny points, or, as the owner observes, like a cock's claws; the breadth and capacity of the chest are very ample; the neck is about a foot long and three feet in circumference. The general contour of the animal in its fore quarters, together with its quick and furtive movements, gives the idea of its resemblance, in so far, to the panther. The covering of the neck, shoulders, and chest, is a beautiful fur, not unlike that of a hare's back, but coarser. The body is deep and drooping, and nearly reaches the ground when the animal stands. There is extraordinary muscular development, as well as considerable handsomeness of proportion in the forequarters of the animal, but the hind quarters taper down to a point, where a mere apology for a tail issues, and close to it the lower joints of the members representing hind feet present themselves, having the resemblance of very long and slender skeleton hands, encased in an integument, which the ladies liken to a black kid glove before it has been tried on. Attached to the fore quarters are black fins, about a foot in length, in the centre of which the animal treads. Its general height appears to be about 18 inches, and the leg joints, the dimensions of which are hidden, appear to be very strong. Its proper food is fresh fish, and it will eat fowl, but not beef. It was captured, by aborigines, upon a rock near the head of the Shoalhaven River, a fortnight ago, and brought to Sydney by the steward of the steamer. It is in a thriving condition, and perseveringly scratches itself with its claws, which are situated under the fore fins, and about half-way along the hind fins on the upper surface. It has a docile look, but is not to be trusted in this respect. Its cry for food of a morning is said to exactly resemble the bleating of a calf.

PUBLIC DINNER TO CAPTAIN RUSSELL.

(Abridged from Saturday's Mercury.)

ON Thursday evening a public dinner was given at the Rose Inn (Mr. Fulford's), West Maitland, to do honour to Captain Russell. About 120 or 130 persons partook of the repast, in the getting up of which Mr. Fulford may be said to have excelled himself. The room was very tastefully decorated. Branches of oleander, in full bloom, were attached to the walls; the lamps shone forth from the midst of foliage; bouquets ornamented the tables, and from the ceiling were suspended flags of various colours. The verandah, instead of being protected outside with canvas, as usual, was screened with green boughs. The wines and viands were choice and abundant. The airs following the toasts, and the interludes which made the passage of time less apparent, were played by Mr. Faning and his assistants.

The chair was taken by Mr. James Campbell, on whose right sat the guest of the evening, Mr. Gooch filling up the space on the left. In the vice chair sat Mr. T. Evans, supported on his right by Mr. P. O'Keefe, and on his left by Mr. T. Stapleton.

The dessert having been laid on the table, the Chairman rose to propose a toast, which he said always claimed precedence in every British community. For three hundred years or more no reigning sovereign had been so deservedly popular as her present Majesty. In no country would there be a more hearty response than in New South Wales to the toast of "the Queen" God bless her. Drunk with due honours—Air, "God save the Queen."

The Chairman then proposed "The Prince Consort." The toast was received with cheers.—Air, "Rule Britannia."

The Chairman next proposed "His Excellency the Governor-General," who he said was really a working Governor, one who put his shoulder to the wheel, and who studied the interests of the colony in every sense of the word. The toast was drunk with cheering.—Air, "The British Grenadiers."

The next toast proposed by the Chairman was "The Army and Navy."

The toast was drunk with loud cheers. Air, "The Red, White, and Blue."

Mr. Poulton responded for the army. He did so briefly; he had practised as a soldier; he knew his duty, and he had done it: and if called on he would do it again.

The Chairman then rose: the toast he had to propose was one which he would have wished to have fallen into older hands, better able to do it justice. Not that his own feelings would not lead him to do it justice, for he had known Mr. Russell for twelve years—(loud cheers)—but when he looked about him he saw gentlemen in the room who had known him for twice twelve years. He, however, had known Mr. Russell for twelve years, and during that time he had known him to be a man who was not shut up for ever in a bandbox, but one who, if there was any public movement for the good of the district going forward, always came out, and met his fellow-townsmen, and associated with them in the object, and did his duty as a good citizen in trying to advance the good of the district. They had seen that he was not one of those who could be called local men. It was an unfortunate thing that such a feeling should exist, that if a man did good out of his own town he should be said to have turned traitor. But he (Mr. Russell) came forward if there were any public movement for the benefit of any of the three towns. Without regard to sect, or party, or distinction, he exerted his influence and powers for the good of the three towns. In the formation of the new steam company he had spent much of his time, and brought his nautical knowledge into play; and this had been for the benefit of the whole district. They were now able to see what were the performances of the boats, and Mr. Russell, he believed, drew the lines of them all. They could see how well they were adapted for the trade for which they were intended. In carrying out such an object the whole district had been benefited. The resources of the whole of the northern part of the colony had been brought out. Before, they had seen produce rotting for want of means to convey it to market; but they had not to complain of that now. Mr. Russell was one of the first to commence this movement, the results of which they now enjoyed. They had seen him also take part in another movement that was on foot—the deepening of the Hunter. He knew the advantages of a navigable river, and of the importance of removing the shoals; and he spent his time in making an examination of these shoals for the benefit of the country. That was one act of his life, but not the only one. At the Maitland Hospital he had given his time and talent to do good to his suffering fellow men. He had done many other things, and he (the chairman) would confess that he did not know half of them. But before he came to this district, he had heard his name favourably mentioned. (Cheers.) If there was anything that would try a man, it was to say what his opinions were to a man's face, particularly if those opinions were favourable. If Mr. Russell had been his enemy, he could knock him down; but such were not his feelings towards him, and it might appear flattery if he said too much. But when he saw a hundred and fifty gentlemen met together to do honour to Mr. Russell, he took courage and felt that it was no flattery to do that honour to a good citizen, and a man whose increasing endeavours had been to increase the wealth and prosperity of the district in which he lived. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk in bumpers, with three times three and musical honours.—Air, "He's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. Russell rose to reply amidst loud cheering, which was prolonged for a considerable time. He said that in rising to return thanks for the high honour they had done him in drinking his health, and for the handsome manner in which his name had been received, he need sincerely say he was quite unarmed. The chairman had spoken about knocking him down; but they had quite unnerved him by the kindly manner in which they had placed him in a position he had never expected. He took the feeling displayed that night as an expression of the kindly sentiments borne towards him by them all, to whatever party or sect they might belong. Whatever were their opinions, they met there socially, as friends, for the meeting was not a political one. He was sure that their intention was to do honour to him as an individual, and not on account of his politics. But the honour they did him was more than he deserved. (No.) However, there was one thing he could say, that during a life of twenty-four years amongst them he had always sought to do as he would be done by. He had desired always to promote the welfare of these boroughs and of the district at large. In speaking of himself, he could not help being somewhat egotistical, but they would excuse it. Their chairman had said he had known him for twelve years. He had lived here twenty-four years; and he saw gentlemen present — the vice-chairman and a gentleman on his left, who had known him for twice twelve years. During that time he had endeavoured to the best of his ability to do his duty as a citizen; and he hoped to be spared to do so yet amongst them. But it was in the early days of strife for political freedom, and the public good, that exertions were of the greatest value. It was not now, when they could meet, as they did that night, with every luxury around them; but in those days gone by, when those exertions were called forth, of which they now reaped the benefit. In the year 1833 or 1834, one of the first things done was to claim police protection. A number of them met together and succeeded by their agitation in getting the desired protection; and they had a remnant of it to this day. He had made a few memoranda of these early efforts in which he had assisted. The first was for this protection. The second was for a road through the towns. In those days, from the Red Cow to the Victoria Bridge was more like a river than a road. When the coach from the Rose Inn, which Mr. P. J. Cohen used to drive, reached there, it was necessary to give the horses the whip to get them through. And where the *Mercury* Office now stood there used to be what they called Russell's lagoon, and he had often seen three or four drays together stuck there. In the efforts that were made to get the road they now enjoyed, valuable services were rendered. The road was made after persons in power had declared they would not cross the bridge, and they had to get a party from Harpur's hill to make it. That road, if it were to be made now, would cost £10,000. Another of those early efforts was for the clearing of the river. Many meetings were held on the subject, and the necessity of it was at last seen. He was ridiculed for saying that vessels capable of the voyage to England could come up the Hunter. That idea Mr. Nicholson, whom he was happy to see there that night, was the first to carry out. (Cheers.) That idea had been laughed at for years, but he regretted that it had not been followed up. If it had been, they would have had the railway from Morpeth now, instead of from Newcastle. Another of the early objects in which he had been actively engaged was the establishment of public lectures, which were given in the old Scotch Church. For two years these lectures were carried on at his own cost. He showed the ladies into the seats, snuffed the candles, and at times lectured himself. This was in days gone by; and one object of the lectures was that at that time there did not appear to be any colonial nationality, if he might use that expression; there was no feeling of that kind then, though there was no want of it now, and one of the greatest objects he had in view was to raise this national feeling amongst the native youth. He was happy to see, on looking to his right and left, how that fruit had been produced. The lectures also gave encouragement to reading and the study of subjects that had been much neglected; and the thoughts then engendered had tended to the raising of the magnificent building of the School of Arts. But it was in these early days that individual efforts were of value; and it was easy when all things were cut and dried to take part in them. Then there was another very valuable and useful society with which he had been connected, but which, he was sorry to say, was now defunct—the Agricultural Society. It did exist for two years, and they had their ploughing matches, and their stock shows, and their exhibitions of wheat, and corn, and flax. They were gay days then. He recollected once there were six ploughs together in a match in Hannan's paddock. This led to valuable results. It led to the improvement of the breed of stock, especially of horses. However unfit he might have been, he was made one of the judges, for they all had to take their part. Agriculture was then carried on on a small scale. The exports from the Hunter then, did not amount to 2000 bushels a-year; but now they amounted to 200,000 bushels of flour and grain. (It's more than that.) The Chairman had spoken in a handsome manner of him in connection with the hospitals; but he would not take so much credit for the establishment of that institution as some deserved. The proper person who deserved praise for it was very seldom named—it was Mrs. Chisholm. She came with twenty immigrant girls, and established them in tents in the Government paddock at East Maitland. Mr Day was called on to form a committee to take care of them, and he (Mr. Russell) was one of the committee. The girls went to service, but some of them did not like it, and came back to what was then called the Immigrant's Home. Three or four were sickly, and it became necessary to make provision for them, and the place was then converted into a Benevolent Asylum. This was at first at East Maitland; but it was afterwards brought to West Maitland by the Rev. Mr. Stack and himself; and Mr. Green, the father of the present magistrate, went and brought over the only patient there then was. He (Mr. Russell) found the tea and sugar, for he kept a store then, and the Rev. Mr. Stack and he served it out. These were the early beginnings, but they had led to great results. Many now did not know of these facts; at that time all was happiness—there was no jealousy or ill-feeling then. There was only one church, and that was the old Scotch Church. The Rev. Mr. Rusden used to come over and preach on afternoons; and he (Mr. Russell) had seen both Christians and Jews there. After a time it became necessary to extend the accommodation in places of worship at both East Maitland and West Maitland. He (Mr. Russell) got the bell for the church at West Maitland out, with the date on it of the first service of the Church of England in this town. All other churches followed soon after; and in the support of all he had a hand. There was a society which had done much good, in which he had no hand—the Total Abstinence Society, established by Dean Lynch. (Cheers.) There had been a temperance society before, and there had been some misunderstanding connected with it. They used not always to be of the same mind; and that room had witnessed many of their sparring matches; but they used to shake hands afterwards, and there was no ill-feeling, none of that venomous feeling which he was sorry existed now. These were the early days; but as late as 1843, the population of these towns was but a handful. In that year the voters at East Maitland were only 55 in number, and at West Maitland 153; but now they were 976, and it was not to be expected now that all minds should be in the same circle. There were other things which he had promoted. On the 7th January, 1843, the first number of the *Maitland Mercury* was published. There had been a paper here before, which he had subscribed to and supported; and his name would be found as one of the first on the list of subscribers and supporters of the *Maitland Mercury*. (Cheers.) Things had altered considerably since then, and in most senses with improvement. When he with others endeavoured to carry out the objects to which he referred, he had little expectation of reaping the high honours of that evening. He was sensible of his short-comings; but he would state that his desire was to do all in his ability to advance the interests and prosperity of these towns and the district. (Cheers.) In one or two things he had not through circumstances taken a public part: but he had taken a private part. On the emancipation question he had been consulted, and his advice was to do away with every remnant of what would promote disunion. Having proceeded thus far, Mr. Russell said he would not dwell more on himself, but would turn his address to those who heard him. He expressed the regret he felt at the existing party-feeling and strife. Let them be united, and they could accomplish all they desired; they could get to the powers that were, and not only ask, but demand their rights; but while divided the one part would be played off against the other. Again he returned his hearty thanks for the honour which he felt they had put upon him to an extent he did not deserve. (You do.) He knew well that there were others in the room who deserved it equally, and he hoped the day would come when they would attain it. He did not expect to remain long with them; but so long as he had health and strength he would not cease to advocate the interests of the district, and of those whom he saw that night. He would never forget the honour they had done him; and his children would feel it, and speak of it when he was gone. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Russell sat down amidst renewed cheers.

Mr. Russell then proposed the health of the chairman.

The toast was received and drank with cheers.

The Chairman responded.

Mr. Frost, as proxy for the vice-chairman, who was suffering from indisposition, rose by his request to propose, "The commercial, pastoral, and agricultural interests of the colony." The toast was well received. Air, "There's a good time coming."

Mr. Gooch responded for the commercial interest, Mr. Dight for the pastoral interest, and Mr. O'Keefe for agriculture, each speaker insisting on the intimate relationship subsisting between the three great interests.

Mr. O'Keefe proposed the health of their worthy vice-chairman, Mr. Thomas Evans. The toast was drunk with three cheers and musical honours. Airs, "Currency Lads," and "He's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. Evans responded.

Mr. Gibb proposed "The Press." The toast was drunk with cheers. Air, "Weel may the keel row."

Responded to by Mr. Bird, of the *Northern Times*.

The Chairman then proposed "Lady Denison and the ladies of the colony." The toast was drunk with loud cheers. Air, "Here's a health to all good lasses."

Mr. G. Lee and Mr. Oliffe responded appropriately.

The health of the stewards was proposed by Mr. Gooch, received with hearty cheers, and responded to by Mr. Gibb and Mr. Lee.

This closed the more formal proceedings, and Mr. Dines being then voted into the chair, a considerable proportion of the company remained in the room, and conviviality was maintained till the approach of daylight. Great good humour, good feeling, and good order prevailed throughout the meeting.

CULTURE OF THE GRAPE VINE.

[The following is the substance of a pamphlet, recently printed for private circulation, in Edinburgh, by Mr. James King, of Irrawang, New South Wales.]

I EMIGRATED from Scotland to New South Wales in the year 1826. Early in 1828 I received, in common with other emigrants at the time, a primary grant of about 2000 acres of land at Irrawang from the Crown, on part of which, in the year 1832, I commenced planting an experimental vineyard of a few acres extent, the soil being previously all trenched thirty inches deep. I made wine from it in February, 1836, of good quality; what remained of it was perfectly sound, and in fine order, eighteen months ago. During the following years, I extended the vineyard principally with varieties of grape then in the colony, selecting those which bore abundantly every year, and brought their fruit to the greatest perfection; for there were many varieties already seen to be unsuited to the climate amongst those imported from France, Portugal, Spain, &c. I imported a collection from the Rhine, which happened, unfortunately, all to die on the passage. I experimented on various methods of training and pruning, to endeavour to discover the mode best suited to the climate, for there were no persons that could be hired professing such local experience; in short, I studied the peculiarities of the climate as they generally affected the growth of the grape vine, and made myself acquainted with various methods adopted in many parts of Europe during the vintage. I was thereby enabled to adopt a plan of operations modified to the climate of the colony.

I thus determined, too, the position and aspect of the vineyard; erected premises to make the wine in, and cellars for storing it. I endeavoured to acquire a knowledge especially of the chemical laws or principles involved in the manufacture, and in the maturation of wine—ever keeping in mind the existence of many disturbing influences affecting chemical action which mechanical operations are not subject to. By ardent zeal, and steady personal attention to every possible detail, I succeeded in course of time in producing a good marketable wine, the white resembling Hock or Sauterne, and the red wine that of Burgundy.

I have cultivated the vine in New South Wales for upwards of twenty-four years, and I may say, generally with success, although for many years, at the outset, very unprofitably; because, from the want of experience and sufficient means, my plantation was then necessarily of limited extent, and its produce, too, rendered less, as some of the varieties of the grape then planted had to be cut down after they began to bear, so that others—experimentally too—might be planted or grafted in their stead; whilst some of the early vintages had, from the same cause, to be passed through the still, a process never had recourse to in the case of light sound wines. Of later years, my vineyards, although still limited, were more extensive, the plants of greater growth, and all in full bearing, so that the product was more abundant; and, from my having personally acquired more experience, the quality was much improved; consequently, my wine-growing became remunerative.

I have seen the vineyards in many parts of France, South and North Italy, Switzerland, and Germany; and, in one place and another, have tasted the various growths of wine, many inferior to those of New South Wales. The white wine produced by my vineyard at Irrawang mostly resembles some of the wines of Germany, especially that grown at the vineyards of his Highness the Duke of Nassau, whose extensive and celebrated vineyards and cellars I visited, where the stock of wine is extensive, some not less than 150 years old—age imparting to the wine much of its value. I tasted some out of a vat from which a pipe was lately drawn, and for which a sum equal to £1000 was paid!

On Baron Von Liebig receiving a copy of a printed report from New South Wales, of a meeting of the Hunter River Vineyard Association, at which a paper of mine on wine-making had been read, he remarked to me, with reference to that paper, in a letter dated Giessen, November 1849, which was also read at another meeting of the same Society: 'Science and your country are indebted to you for your ardent zeal, with which you have devoted yourself to its advancement; sooner or later, this must bring forth the best of fruit!' In another letter from Baron Von Liebig to me, dated Munich, April 1852, which was submitted to another meeting of the Vineyard Association in Maitland: 'Your proposal of mixing the must of the Verdeilho grape with the juice of the Gouais is excellent, and quite adapted to point out the way by which improvements may be effected. This proposition evinces how much you have reflected on the process of wine-making, and how thoroughly you are acquainted with its principles.'

The Horticultural Society of Sydney, which encourages the production of articles of colonial growth—especially those for domestic use, or for exportation—in the year 1850, when the wines of the colony were under its consideration, invited the growers to send samples, so that the best might have premiums awarded them. I accordingly sent specimens of my vineyard produce, and was awarded a gold medal for a light, sparkling wine; and I was also honoured by being awarded, at the same meeting of the society, another gold medal for a white wine.

The last writer of the history of New South Wales, while therein adverting to the introduction of vine culture into the colony, and the progress there of the manufacture of wine, has, in very flattering terms, noticed my efforts and the result of my labours in producing good wine at my establishment, at the junction of the Hunter and William Rivers.

In the year 1854, I was solicited specially, and by circular, to send specimens of my vineyard produce to the Commissioners in Sydney, for the purpose of being transmitted by them to the Paris Exhibition. Before they were sent to France, they with others were tested in Sydney by a special jury, and testimonials, according to their merits, were awarded to some of the growers by the local commission. On account of the approved quality of my samples, I was awarded one of the highest premiums in the power of the Commissioners to bestow.

When the samples reached the Exhibition at Paris, they were reported on very favourably by the special jurors of the Exhibition. The commission, consequently, awarded me a medal.

A few days after the ceremony of closing the Exhibition by the Emperor, I was informed by Sir William Macarthur (who, from the feeling of patriotism alone, was Commissioner from Sydney at Paris, a liberality for which the colony is highly indebted), that the most approved specimens of New South Wales wines at the Exhibition had been requested for the purpose of being placed on the table in front of the Emperor, along with other choice articles, during the ceremony of closing.

Sir William Macarthur's wine and my own were accordingly selected for that purpose, with the view, most assuredly, of paying a compliment to the British crown, it being the production of one of Great Britain's dependencies. Such a compliment from France, the greatest wine-growing country in the world, might well be regarded with satisfaction. Such of my samples as were left at the close of the Exhibition, were at my request sold in Paris. They realised 3 francs 75 cents per bottle, some being only pint bottles. The gentleman who bought them afterwards said that they were well worth 8 francs per bottle. The whole, including some other trifling articles, produced 120 francs, which sum I directed to be paid over to the French Widows Fund in Paris.

About three years ago, I commenced making sparkling wine; and with that object I had expended at least £600 in wages, apparatus, material, &c., besides having the unfinished wine on hand. I had only completed about 200 dozen, when I became deficient of the proper corks, and an additional supply had to be procured from France. By the time they arrived, I became unwell, and was induced shortly after to undertake a voyage to London, in the hope of recovery; consequently, the further production at Irrawang of the sparkling wine was suspended until I am able to return. The quality of that made was unexceptionable.

A gentleman about that time returning to England procured a case to take with him. He reached home, and in writing from Wales in November last, to a friend in London, spoke of what was to be seen at L——, and added: "They one day there broached two bottles of Mr. King's champagne at a dinner-party; it was part of the case you gave me on leaving. It was so good that I thought it was French until they told me otherwise; you therefore see that it keeps well."

The samples sent by me to the Paris Exhibition included that of sparkling wine, which I believe was that alluded to by the jurors of the Commission, since the gentlemen named in the report besides myself did not, I think, send any samples of that sort of wine. The following is an extract from the report:—"In the department of Australia (New South Wales), the evidence of the increasing importance of the vineyards of that colony, in the specimens of the wines exhibited by Messrs. Macarthur, King, and Brown, are deserving of special notice.

"The wines include white wines akin to those of the Rhine; red light wines like those of Burgundy; Mousseux varieties, with a bouquet, body, and flavour equal to the finest champagnes; Muscats and other sweet wines, rivalling the Montignac of the Cape."

At the time of my leaving the colony, in June, 1855, I expected to be absent about two years. I therefore let on lease my dwelling-house furnished, other buildings, vineyards, paddocks, &c., with a quantity of old wine in bottle to be returned in kind at the end of the lease, to a gentleman to whom I also sold the greater part of my stock of wines, consisting of several thousand gallons, on a long credit, at 3s. 6d. per gallon; whilst a few casks of the same wine which I reserved, and brought with me to London, sold for 7s. 3d. per gallon cash, in bond. One party now advertises it here for sale in bottle.

The Society of Arts, London, by its published regulations, offers a medal to any importer of the best quality of wine, the growth of New South Wales, not less than a pipe at a time. I applied, and was awarded the medal accordingly.

In December last, I sent a case of samples of my wine, mostly vintage 1844, consisting of twelve quart bottles, to the rooms of the Royal Agricultural Society. On the same day, a friend from France called at my lodgings, who is now and has been a wine merchant there these twenty-four years. I told him where I was sending the wine to. He tasted the white samples, and approved highly of them—the red could not conveniently be got at. One of them, especially, he considered worth, in England, seven shillings per bottle. He said it would be highly prized in France.

The object of my sending the case of samples to the Society in London was the hope of being awarded by the Council a respectable honorary testimonial, as a mark of its opinion of the wine, and of my merits in having produced that agricultural product — good saleable wine in the British colony of of New South Wales, an article of vast consumption, and, consequently, of great commercial importance in this country.

Since the soil and climate of part of that extensive country, New South Wales, in Australia, have been found to be eminently suited for the production of good wine, uncurtailed by any such distemper as has lately been so destructive in many vineyards of Europe, and as extensive tracts of country there exist, producing nothing of any value, that colony holds out the high promise of becoming in time a great wine-producing country, to the infinite advantage of its inhabitants, and those, too, of the mother-state.

I have only grown about 2000 gallons of wine annually, and stored it until it became clear, and began to develop the bouquet or fragrant aroma of œnanthic ether. It has sold readily at a good price in the colony, which is another proof of its good quality.

Some months after I had transmitted to the Royal Agricultural Society the samples of wine, together with my communication on the subject, including a copy of the foregoing statement, I received the following letter from the Secretary of the Society; from which it will be seen that my hope of a medal in that quarter was baulked by a formal objection. I could not help mentally contrasting the coldness of the leading Agricultural Society in our country with the liberal ideas entertained regarding the same wine by the gentleman residing in the midst of the Rhine districts:

Royal Agricultural Society of England,
London, 13th May, 1857.

Sir,—The Council regret that they cannot accede to your request to award a premium for your wine-growing in Australia. It has never been the rule for the Society to confer any premiums, excepting in the case of offers which have emanated from the Society, and been subject to competition and reference to appointed judges; and those offers have always been made on subjects purely agricultural.

The Council, however, feel how much obliged they are by your kind attention, in having submitted to them the results you have obtained.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
James King, Esq. JAMES HUDSON.

On receiving the following note from Mr. Oliveira, M.P., I sent the communication to him on the subject; but nothing was done in the matter, in consequence of the dissolution of Parliament, and he was, unfortunately for the country, not re-elected. He having, I believe, with great personal industry, collected much valuable information on the subject, might have pointed out the present wrong policy of importing and manufacturing spirits at a comparatively low duty, and, consequently, excluding wine from the consumption of the poor: besides, the product of the still, used as a beverage, is more demoralising, as well as more injurious physically.

House of Commons, 7th March, 1857.

Sir,—I am much obliged by your kind offer of services, in respect to information upon wines grown in New South Wales; and I shall be very much obliged by your giving me any statement in detail, for me to lay before the Committee of the House of Commons. I am, &c.

James King, Esq. JOHN OLIVEIRA.

London, March 13, 1857.

Sir,—I had the honour duly to receive your favour of the 7th instant, requiring a statement touching wine-growing in New South Wales, for the information of the Committee of the House of Commons, now about considering the matter of importing more largely that commodity into this country.

I have therefore the pleasure to submit a copy of a summary of the transactions of a Vineyard Association in the Hunter River District, the locality where the vine has been most introduced; and, for my own part, vouch for its containing much correct information on that subject.

I also have the honour to subjoin a statement, shewing how far I have been personally concerned in the matter, with the opinion of others as to my operations, and the quality of the wine produced by me at my vineyards in New South Wales. What I have there accomplished in the culture of the grape and making of wine can, under the same circumstances, be done by anybody.

Had the properties of ardent spirits—their immoral and physical evil tendency—been at all considered by the Legislature of this country, when stimulating drinks became matters of revenue, there is no question but enactments would have existed unfavourable to their use, and encouraging the preference of the wholesome beverages, beer or wine. Perhaps some influential interest at the time had decided in favour of spirits, apart from the real interest of the consumer; or, perhaps, it was not then contemplated that such dire results were to follow, as the national calamity now existing by the use of ardent spirits, increasing the objects of poverty, rendering their sufferings more acute, and imparting to the offspring of its victims from their birth, the latent seeds of a desire for stimulants which may require many ages to eradicate. Some higher notions of moral rectitude now influence our Legislature. No doubt, at whatever cost, vigorous measures will soon be introduced to lessen the consumption of spirits, and, consequently, correct the serious evils resulting from their use.

Make any use you think proper of this and the accompanying documents. I have the honour to be, &c.,

J. Oliveira, Esq., M.P. JAMES KING.

"Ye generous Rhinelanders, venerate the *cast*,
Which through your vales, and long withdrawing dales,
Lets Autumn spread her treasures to the sun."

In the month of May, 1856, after an absence of four months from England, I crossed the Alps by the Splugen Pass, and arrived at Munich, where Mrs. King and I received much kindness and friendship from Baron von Liebig and his family. It is a fine gay city, possessing many interesting valuable specimens and collections of works of art and fine buildings. The cathedral contains many physical illustrations of holy things, some addressed to the meanest capacity. The site appears to have been selected merely as a residence for the king and government; the locality being totally unfit for the purposes of agriculture, commerce, or manufactures. I was there taken ill, and started at the end of three weeks for England; but was recommended by Dr. Thiersch, Professor (son-in-law to Byron von Liebig) at Erlangen, immediately to proceed to Carlsbad, for the benefit of its famous mineral springs.

I remained at that singular place seven weeks—then, by Frankfort, reached Weisbaden, at the height of the season. I presented a letter of introduction to Herr Vollpracht, Chairman of the General Board of the Domains of the Duchy of Nassau, who kindly accompanied us to visit his highness the Duke of Nassau's extensive vineyards already alluded to, together with Herr Koepp, Herr Fresenius, Professor, and Herr Ebenau; the last-named gentleman kindly acted as interpreter. The wines were all most excellent, and well merit their popularity. There lay, truly, "the imprisoned sunshine of many a summer;" for the cellars contained wine from one year old to one hundred and fifty years of age! We spent a very agreeable day, returning to Weisbaden in the evening. Next morning, I called and saw the educational establishment of Professor Fresenius, who took me over the laboratory and rooms where chemistry is taught by the Professor, and other physical sciences by assistants. He pointed out a vaporiser, a new machine invented and made for sale at Bonn, for ascertaining the quantity of alcohol in wine; a sample was tested in ten minutes, very superior to the old process. He had in a bottle a portion of œnanthic ether, which is the aroma of all fine wine, and is generated only by long keeping.

On my return to England, I forwarded, as a matter of curiosity, to Herr Vollpracht, a case of samples of my wines, of vintage 1844, and in reply received the following letter:

Weisbaden, 4th April, 1857.

Dear Sir,—The wine of New South Wales you had the kindness to send to Mr. Vollpracht did not reach Weisbaden before the end of February. By that time our friend was absent from this place; being then deputed as a member of the Conference which, at Nuremberg, is to make a commercial code of laws for all Germany.

Returned to Weisbaden a few days since, Mr. Vollpracht's first care was to forward some bottles of your wine to his Highness the Duke of Nassau, who, as well as the other gentlemen of the court, found it excellent. Your red wine is equal in all respects to that of Asmanshausen, which, as you know, holds the first rank among the Rhenish red wines.

The white pattern, both for flavour and strength, rivals the best sorts of ours. It was only found to be "firner," what we may render in English by the word "riper," than our wines usually are at such an early period. You see, dear Sir, that your endeavours to grow a wine, which might be worthy to be introduced into the chorus of the Steinberg and Rudesheim and Marcobrunnen, have been crowned with the fullest success; and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you from my heart, being fully convinced that in future the wines of New South Wales will, by your enlightened cares, spread their renown, like that of their Rhenish brethren, over all the globe.

With sorrow we learn from your kind letter that you have been a great invalid ever since you have left this place. We hope, however, that the better season which is now approaching will bring you the much-wished relief, and restore you to full health.

Should not a stay at Weisbaden agree with your constitution, how happy should I feel if our watering-place, which has proved so beneficial to numbers of your countrymen, would impart to you what of all blessings is the greatest. Weisbaden is embellishing from year to year, and getting new attractions—in a few years you will find it quite changed.

Mr. Vollpracht begs me to be the interpreter of his best thanks for the kind gift which you have conferred upon him. The gentlemen named in your letters are to have the portion destined for them; and Miss Klein, too, will not be forgotten. So all of us will drink your health in the noble wine you have grown; and beg to present our kindest regards to Mrs. King, who, as we hope, enjoys good health. With our best wishes for you and your whole family, yours faithfully,

CHAS. EBENAU.

To James King, Esq.

Although under severe indisposition, caused, it is believed, by years of over-anxiety, which may prevent my ever returning to Australia—but my family will, nevertheless—this Statement has been thrown together for the purpose of showing that wine of good quality can be produced, by proper care and perseverance, in New South Wales, and very probably in all the other Australian colonies, and brought in good condition to this or any other country.

JAMES KING.

London, 47, Paternoster-row.

P.S.—The following letter was received from the party who purchased the wine which I made and imported from Sydney:—

Market Place, Leicester, June 27, 1857.

Dear Sir,—We send you by rail this day a dozen of the Australian wine, agreeably with your obliging order. After the leading article in the *Times*, some three months ago, we advertised it at 42s., bottles and hampers included, and sold a few dozens. We had previously sold a little at 32s., and we now quote at 36s., without bottles. We have only a few dozens left, and are not anxious to sell them, being willing to keep the wine for another year or two, to see how it develops in bottle. If any more is sent over from your estate, we shall be glad to have the offer of it. We are, &c.

J. King, Esq. J. MOTT and Co.

BOTANY WATER-WORKS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—The writer of the letter signed "Fiat Justitia ruat cœlum," published in your edition of the 17th instant, attempts, with an air of authority, to correct the statements published in your article of the 15th instant, upon the Botany Works. I am not aware that your reporter, to whose notice of the works exception has been taken, has exceeded the truth in any particular, and had your correspondent given his name, the public might have judged what value to attach to his assertions. He says, "the credit of the designs and details, with few exceptions, is due to Mr. Rider—some alterations and improvements are by Mr. Bell's direction." I deny, Sir, having made any alterations whatever on Mr. Rider's plans. I laid them aside from the first moment I saw them, as absurd and impracticable, and have never seen them since, because they were of a "novel character," and contained nothing which "would occur to the minds of the most practical men entrusted with the superintendence of similar works," they did not even contain the "air-vessels" which, the intelligent writer says, are in such common use in England, and are "no novelty in science or philosophy." Those designs and specifications which had been sent to England I also condemned for the same reason, and obtained the sanction of the City Commissioners to send powers to England, which just arrived in time to stop the shipment of such wretched abortions as were making. The return Mail from England informed me that the construction of the machinery had been stopped; that the contractors, finding it impracticable to execute the designs of Mr. Rider, had consulted one of the highest authorities upon hydraulic engineering in England, and the following extracts from his report to the contractors will show that the course I advised and adopted was right. Mr. Hawkesley, C.E., Mem. Inst. C.E., writes as follows to Messrs. Perry and Co., the contractors:—"I have carefully examined and fully considered the drawing and specification of the engines of the Sydney water-works. The former is authenticated by the respective signatures of Charles H. Woolcott, secretary, W. B. Rider, engineer, and Thomas Randle; and the latter is noted 'per Marco Polo, W. R.' They are, therefore, I presume, the original documents upon which your contract for the manufacture of the engines is founded. I am thus particular in defining the data upon which the following observations are based, because the design is exceedingly defective and obscure, and the drawing and specification so imperfect and contradictory on many important particulars, and so physically impossible on others, as, in the entire absence of other information, to render it necessary for you to depart in some important particulars from the express direction of the engineer in order to produce a *working* machine, and in other respects to supply the deficiency of instruction by the best inferences that can be drawn from the general contract and intention of the documents rendered for your guidance. Under the peculiar circumstances of this contract, the distance of the parties, the impossibility of obtaining specific information in due time, and the obvious inability of the engineer (as manifested on the face of the instructions furnished by him), to design in detail a work of the character of the one upon which you are engaged, it will be necessary for you to correct and supplement the specification and drawing wherever they are manifestly erroneous or deficient."

Here I would observe, my specific instructions fortunately arrived at the moment they were lamenting the impossibility of obtaining them. The Report then, after pointing out in detail many inconsistencies and impracticabilities in the drawing and specification, goes on to state—"It is quite clear from the whole tenor of the specification, the prescribed height of lift—the prescribed level of the water—the prescribed power of the engine—the prescribed magnitude of the boilers, and many other prescribed particulars, that inconsistencies of the kind I have pointed out never could have been intentionally committed." And again—"The one drawing furnished to you is singularly confused and inaccurate. It is not all measurable by the scale marked upon it, nor does it agree either with the few dimensions indicated in writing, or with the terms of the specification. It appears indeed to be a copy, germain to nothing in all its principal parts, of a plate, (to which a curious and not commendable history attaches,) published but not described in a late edition of Tredgold on the Steam Engine. This drawing cannot therefore be considered of any practical value where the specification differs from it, or when from the nature of things it cannot be followed with practical success." . . . "It is impossible to infer from either of the drawings or the specification what was passing in the engineer's mind when he drew the clauses with respect to the mode in which the water is to be brought from the river or well to the several pumps, and is afterwards to be taken from the pumps to what are termed, in contradistinction to the stand pipe, the 'three rising mains.' The materials you have placed before me as the basis of your contract, contain, however, so many anomalies and discrepancies, and are so extraordinary, defective, and contradictory that, although I have omitted to observe upon very many minor matters, I have been unable to compress my remarks into those moderate limits within which I had at first hoped to confide them. You have a difficult task before you, but I nevertheless trust that the suggestions I have been able to make will not only assist you in your mechanical progress, but will also result in preventing you from becoming entangled in the meshes of the law."

This is the nature of the designs which were sent to England, which I am accused of carrying out, and which, exclusive of the buildings, were to cost the city £18,000, and be absolutely useless.

Other designs of my predecessor for the earth works at Botany were, I understand, submitted for tender by the City Commissioners, but the amounts tendered were so enormous that they were cast aside, and have not seen daylight since.

My plans and those of my predecessor being in the city archives, any intelligent and interested person may gain access to them, and satisfy himself that I am not guilty of carrying out in any particular those of Mr. Rider, and that the statement of your correspondent is quite unfounded.

With regard to the "air vessels," I need only remark that they would not of themselves dispense with the use of a "stand pipe," they must have been applied also; and the "stand-pipe" could not have been dispensed with had I not, as your reporter very truly states, "determined on an arrangement to keep the air vessels constantly and fully supplied with air by means of a small 'air pump' attached to the engine, to render them more efficient and safe." This "air pump" is therefore the novel application which will save the city £8000, as your article very correctly implies.

I have much more matter which will confirm the truth of your article, and confute the statement of "Fiat Justitia," &c. As my wish, however, is only to record the truth, and "keep down" no one, be he "cast down by inadvertence" or otherwise, I think I have said sufficient to meet the desired end, and to satisfy the public that it is not likely the works are being carried out upon Mr. Rider's designs, which have met with such universal condemnation.

I am, Sir, your most obedient,
EDWARD BELL, C.E., M. Inst. C.E.
Sydney, 18th December, 1857.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 20.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 734 tons, Captain D. Walker, from Melbourne 17th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Worms, Mrs. Little child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Larkin, Messrs. E. Hill, E. M. Sayers, B. Griffiths, J. Blackburn, J. Buckley, Pietakers, Murray, Smith, Hebblewhite, Thornton (3), E. Wilson, O'kney, Buck, Earle, Speck, and 52 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

December 19.—Gertrude, brig, 240 tons, Captain Grange, from Auckland 4th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Legar and family (3), Miss Sutton, Mr. Darrage, Mrs. Thompson, and 4 in the steerage. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

December 20.—J. R. Mora, American barque, 282 tons, Captain James, from San Francisco 8th November. Passengers—Messrs. Richardson, Mineroffer, and Eigenger. How, Walker, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

December 19.—Vimeira, for London.
December 19.—London (s.), for Melbourne.
December 19.—Statesman, for Guam.
December 19.—Ariel, for Twofold Bay.
December 20.—Dart, for Port Cooper.
December 20.—Triton, for Adelaide, via Newcastle.
December 20.—Monica, for Calcutta.
December 20.—Louisiana, for Newcastle.
December 20.—Commodore Morris, for the South Seas.
December 20.—Louis and Miriam, for Nelson.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Snapdragon, for Terra del Fuego; Duke of Wellington, for Brisbane; Eudorus, for South Sea Islands; Taranaki, for Port Cooper; Wild Wave, for Guam; Content, for Otago; Sarah, for Adelaide; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Moreton Bay.

CLEARANCES.

December 19.—Louisiana, brig, 230 tons, Captain Gardner, for Newcastle.

December 19.—Eudorus, schooner, 144 tons, Captain Seaman, for South Sea Islands. Passenger—Mr. Shay.

December 19.—Taranaki, schooner, 92 tons, Captain M'Leod, for Port Cooper. Passengers—Mr. Cubat, Mr. Hirst.

December 19.—Wild Wave, brig, 179 tons, Captain Maughan, for Guam.

December 19.—Content, brig, 148 tons, Captain Robertson, for Otago. Passengers—Miss Loftus and servant, Mrs. Robertson, Misses Robertson (2), Mr. M'Clyments.

December 19.—Sarah, brig, 121 tons, Captain Firth, for Adelaide.

December 19.—London (s.), William Cottier, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. John Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Bencraft, Mr. B. H. D. White, Mrs. Bear, Mr. J. J. Clarke, Mr. J. A. W. Peel, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. M. Egan, Mr. John Peter, Mr. Baron, two Misses Young, Mrs. Forster, Miss Forster, Mr. Berens, Mr. Brower, Mr. T. Jones, Mr. W. Campbell, Mr. G. Brown, Dr. Bowman, Mrs. Hawthorne, Mr. R. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. P. Stuckey and child, and 31 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 19.—Peahen, Henry, Sylph, and Cambrian Packet, from Brisbane Water, with 800 baskets shells, 22,500 feet timber, 6000 laths, 800 palings; Cumberland, Elfin, Lavina, Herculean, and Swan, from Newcastle, with 465 tons coals; Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, with 103 bales wool, 80 trusses hay, 50 bags maize, 20 bags bran, 20 bags flour, 110 hides, 3 casks tallow, 1 bundle skins, 1 crate horns, 1 horse, 50 lambs, 14 coops poultry, 14 cases eggs, 2 calves, 89 bags coke, and sundries; Collaroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 105 bales wool, 61 bags maize, 9 pigs, 1 crate suckers, 120 sheep, 5 horses, 40 hides, 4 coops poultry, 11 casks tallow, 1 cask horns.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 19.—Sylph, Cambrian Packet, and Peahen, for Brisbane Water; Flying Fish, for Manning River; Grafton, for Morpeth; Sacramento, Elfin, and Ariel, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.

December 20.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: 35 casks wine, E. H. Pollard; 150 cases brandy, T. Skinner; 10 packages, S. Polk; 6 kegs nails, 7 packages, Mullendorff and Co.; 50 packages, D. Rosenthal; 22 casks ginger, Sprigg and Co.; 8 packages, Rees and Co.; 10 packages, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 36 bales wool, Armitage and Co.; 10 half-tierces tobacco, Haege and Prell; and sundry packages.

December 20.—J. R. Mora, from San Francisco: 11,460 feet timber, 180 tons potatoes, How, Walker, and Co.

December 19.—Gertrude, from Auckland: 5 casks oil, 15 pieces timber, 16 bales wool, 47 coils woollashing, 100 bags bran, 10 bags potatoes, 6 bundles whalebone, 5765 boards, Order.

EXPORTS.

December 19.—Content, for Otago: 2 hogsheads rum, 40 cases geneva, 20 boxes candles, 6 cases oil, 1 quarter-cask vinegar, 2 cases blue, 1 case sago, 6 cases mustard, 250 sheets galvanized iron, 10 boxes glass, 10 drums oil, 1 bundle galvanized iron gutter, 8 kegs paint, 12 dozen buckets, 9 packages paper, 2 cases paperhangings, 5 cases axes, 1 case files, 8 frames, 5 nests tubs, Buyers and Learmonth; 30 bags sugar, J. Cameron; 3 tons crushed sugar, 2¼ tons bastards, Colonial Sugar Company; 134 bags 1 hogshead sugar, 60 chests 40 half-chests tea, 4 bags coffee, A. Fairfax and Co.; 2 tons sugar, 3 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case, G. Harrison; 2 packages drugs, R. Youngman and Co.; 2 trunks boots, 12 boxes pipes, Caird Paterson, and Co.; 1 case, L. Moore; 2 cases drapery, 1 truss leather, Dawson and Thomson; 34 horses, 2 donkeys, 1 case saddlery, J. M'Clyment.

December 19.—London (s.), for Melbourne: 1 parcel, Wornsell; 6 cases wine, R. Hutchinson; 3 cases, A. M'Arthur; 1 parcel, Gilchrist and Co.; 1 case, Youngman and Co.; 1 box, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 case, Saddington and Son; 15 casks 4 cases fruit, Farnell; 1 box fruit, J. Aarons; 202 pieces timber, W. Randle; 2 cases 1 cask fruit, Ainsworth; 1 fire-engine, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 13 cases fruit, J. Medcalf; 1 chest clothing, Eward; 1 box, Captain Birkinshaw; 1 box fruit, Stradford; 2 cases 1 parcel, W. and G. Gardiner; 20 bags potatoes, Henderson; 1 box, E. F. Sichel; 1 box, W. Guest; 1 case, Hanks and Co.; 5 cedar boards, W. Fairfax and Sons; 1 package fish, Marks; 1 case, Rossiter and Lazarus; 1 parcel, C. Cohen; 1 parcel, Brush and MacDonnell; 43 packages machinery, 3 cases fruit, P. N. Russell; 2 cases colonial wine, E. Blake; 1 parcel, Way; 6 casks 9 cases fruit, Neads and Co.; 1 cask, 2 cases Barnett; 2 coops fowls, 4 cases eggs, Head; 44 cases fruit, H. Hall; 1 case, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 3 bags oysters, Drewery; 9 cases 2 casks fruit, J. Gray; 12 casks 9 cases, P. Cullum; 1 box, Manning; 2 cases, Roche; 4 cases eggs, 1 coop poultry, 1 cask lemons, Irving; 9 cases fruit, E. Marks; 17 casks 48 cases fruit, T. Beck; 73 bags potatoes, C. Brown; 1 box, Bank of New South Wales; 23 casks, 26 cases, Griffiths; 2 coops fowls, 4 cases eggs, Norris; 12 casks 50 baskets 4 hampers 135 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 2 casks 14 cases fruit, O. H. Hickman; 6 casks 48 cases fruit, R. J. Hardy; 1 coop fowls, Bencraft; 8 boxes gold, valued £30,000, Union Bank.

December 19.—Taranaki, for Port Cooper: 2 cases books, 1 case 1 truss drapery, 4 cases ironmongery, 1 case cutlery, 2 cases saddlery, 10 boxes soap, 1 wool press, 1 bale rags, 1 case chairs, 220 rams, 8 horses, 3½ tons coals, 3 casks 1 case hats, 1 bag grass seed, 1 dray, 1 case boots and shoes, J. A. Buttrey and Co.

December 19.—Sarah, for Adelaide: 50 dray poles, Saunders and Co.; 9 drays 200 pairs cart stocks, Molison and Black; 11 casks treacle, A. Fairfax and Co.; 115 logs cedar, 9 hogsheads ginger wine, Kirchner and Co.; 4440 spokes, R. Firth.

December 19.—Wild Wave, for Guam: 120 tons guano, J. Malcolm.

December 19.—Louisiana, for Newcastle: 29,000 feet timber, 20,700 palings, 20,000 laths, 2300 posts and rails, part of original cargo.

December 19.—Eudorus, for South Sea Islands: 6 cases drapery, 13 packages hardware, Captain Seaman.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Bluff Harbour and Otago.—By the Content, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Port Cooper.—By the Taranaki, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For South Sea Islands.—By the Eurdorus, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Batavia.—By the Elizabeth Ann, this day, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this evening, at 5·30.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m.

In consequence of the accumulation of wool at Moreton Bay, the steamers are making all possible despatch in bringing down cargo to Sydney; and to prevent disappointment, shippers and passengers will do well to notice the daily advertisements for some weeks to come, as the departures from Sydney are at present regulated by the arrival of each steamer. We see the Yarra Yarra sails this evening, at the usual hour, 9 o'clock.

The European and Australian Company's engineer, Mr. C. R. Smith, returned from Melbourne by the Wonga Wonga. He left in the European for the purpose of testing the new piece of the shaft, and also to report on the colonial coal.

The clipper barque J. R. Mora, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, has made an excellent run of 41 days, furnishing us with English intelligence up to 26th September, being ten days later. She has not spoken any vessels, nor does she report any loading for this port. The Captain report having passed through a group of islands, not laid down in the charts, the particulars of which he will furnish in a few days. This fine vessel was formerly in the American navy; she was then a screw propeller; is an iron ship, and sails remarkably fast.

The s. s. Wonga Wonga arrived at Sydney Heads yesterday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, having left Port Phillip Heads at 4.30 p.m. on Thursday the 17th instant. Experienced strong N. and N.E. breezes to Jervis Bay, and from thence light S E. winds up to Heads. Passed the Company's steamer London, at 3.11 a.m. yesterday, off Cape St. George. The schooner Semin, going up Hobson's Bay when the steamer left. No appearance of the mail steamer up to the time of clearing the Heads. The European cleared Port Phillip Heads at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 16th instant. Messrs. W. P. White and Co. had completed their arrangements to despatch the ship Kent, for London, the same evening the Wonga Wonga took her departure from Hobson's Bay, the 17th instant. The Kent cleared out with 50,000 ounces of gold, 1000 bales of wool, and 200 passengers.

The Gertrude reports the arrival of the Gil Blas, from Sydney, on the 4th instant. The Sibyl was loading for Sydney when the Gertrude left. 8th December: Hove to near the steamship William Denny. Mr. Scott, of Sydney, called on board, and reported favourably as to the perfect state of the hull, and his progress in getting her higher out of the water for repairs, and has every confidence in getting her repaired and launched in January. Weather had set in fine, which continued during our passage. 12th December: In latitude 32·57 S. and 164·41 E. spoke the American whaling ship Othello, of New Bedford, Captain John A. Beckman, fifty-two months out, having taken during her cruise 1050 barrels of sperm oil; intending cruising for a few month about New Zealand. Sighted no other ships during the voyage.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—European (R.M.S.), Europa, from Sydney; Marchioness of Douro, from Cardiff; Elizabeth, from Boston.

December 16.—Wonga Wonga, from Sydney; Little Pet, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

December 14.—Julia Claire, for Batavia.

December 15.—Bright Planet, for Newcastle; Wanderer, Jane, for Sydney; Phœnix, for Point de Galle.

December 16.—Charlotte Ann, for Mauritius; Elizabeth, for Newcastle; European (s.), for Suez.

CLEARED OUT.

December 14.—Staghound, 117 tons, Elliott, for Sydney.

December 15.—Tarbert Castle, 189 tons, Morrison, for Sydney; Triumph, and Timandra, for Newcastle.

December 16.—Prince Patrick, 128 tons, Cooley, for Sydney; Douglas, 100 tons, Gilchrist, for Sydney.

EXPORTS.

December 14.—Staghound, for Sydney: 38 coils 80 half-coils spun-yarn, 56 cases salad oil, 12 cases olives, 30 cases arrowroot, 100 bags sugar, 100 bags coffee, 57 bales paper, 54 crates, and 40 casks sundries.

December 15.—European, for Suez: 180 packages merchandise, 1 box containing 2938 sovereigns, and 29 boxes containg 27,957 ounces of gold, and 200 ounces silver.

December 15.—Tarbert Castle, for Sydney: 30 bales coir fibre, 88 barrels whiting, 50 tons salt.

December 16.—Douglas, for Sydney: 23,880 slates, 50 barrels cement, 1 cask currycombs, 22 packages malt, 1 seed-sower, 2 grain-drills, 119 nests baskets, 5 chain pumps, 43 cases chairs, 125 boards, 40 boxes soap, 135 ploughs, 33 barrels tar.

December 16.—Prince Patrick, for Sydney: 393 bags salt, 23,100 slates.

Extracts from the Melbourne papers:—

The European and Australian Royal Mail steamship European left Hobson's Bay about three a.m. yesterday, and passed the Heads about eleven a.m., being detained by the fog.

The Wonga Wonga (s.s.), cleared Sydney Heads at 7·15 p.m., Saturday, 12th instant, and experienced strong southerly winds throughout the passage. She arrived off Port Phillip Heads at 6·30 p.m. on Tuesday, but in consequence of a dense fog was obliged to anchor outside Point Nepean, bearing N.N.W., distant about two miles. Captain Walker reports having sighted the Company's steamer London on Tuesday morning, 20 miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory. The Wonga Wonga placed a supplementary mail on board the R.M.S.S. European.

The celebrated clipper ship Kent will sail from Hobson's Bay to-morrow evening, with a large number of passengers, and, under the circumstances, a fair proportion of gold. The Kent would have sailed on the day advertised but for a circumstance which induced the banks to keep up their stocks of gold to sufficient amounts to enable them to meet all possible contingencies, with plenty to spare. Had the Kent sailed to her day she would have taken little or no gold, and the intelligence conveyed to England by the mail of the departure of so celebrated a ship without gold might have produced an impression not borne out by the real circumstances of the case. It was therefore determined, at the request of many, usually large shippers of the precious metal, to detain the Kent for a few days. She will now be the bearer of two days' later news to England, and also of a comparatively large parcel of gold.

The following are the passengers by the European (R. M. S.), sailed from Melbourne on 16th instant:—Mr. F. D. Rose, Colonel Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, family, and servants, Captain G. W. Cole and servant, Messrs. Louis Barnett, W. H. Hull, J. F. Cooper, C. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and Miss Logan, Count A. Meden, Mr. William Grieves, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stirling, children, and servant, Mr. Egerton, Mr. Butterworth, and Mrs. Grut.

THE DISASTER TO THE STEAMER CENTRAL AMERICA. FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE PERSONS LOST.

(From the Boston Journal, 5th October.)

Arrival of Barque Ellen and Brig Marine at Norfolk.—On Saturday, the barque Ellen, Captain Johnson, arrived at Norfolk, followed shortly after by the brig Marine, Captain Burt, of Boston. The Ellen had forty-nine survivors, and the Marine one hundred. The citizens of Norfolk did everything in their power for the comfort and relief of the half-naked and famished sufferers. The mayor called a meeting of the citizens, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted, and about 2·00 dollars contributed for the relief of those so suddenly thrown upon their bounty. The steamship Empire City, which had been seriously damaged in the same gale, was at Norfolk, making repairs, and was just on the point of starting in search of the Central America, when the barque Ellen arrived. The rescued passengers were at once placed in the Empire City, and started for New York. Before they had left the bay, however, the brig Marine was met, and her passengers were at once transferred to the Empire City, and all arrived at New York on Sunday. At New York, everything that kindness could suggest was done for the sufferers. The hotels were thrown open, wardrobes placed at their disposal, and, without any exception, all vied in the humane labour of providing for their wants. Even the hackmen, to their honour be it said, refused to receive pay for conveying them from the steamer to the hotels. From these passengers, very full details were obtained, the most important and interesting of which will be found below:—

Statement of Mr. B. T. Brown.—We left Aspinwall on the afternoon of September 3rd, about four o'clock; arrived at Havana on Monday evening, the 7th instant. Left Havana the next morning, about nine o'clock. I did not go on shore at Havana. The weather was fine. September 9, Wednesday morning, the wind blew fresh. September 10, Thursday morning, strong wind; at night very strong, almost a hurricane. September 11, Friday morning, there was a heavy and severe gale. I sat from eight o'clock in the morning until twelve at noon watching the progress of the storm. The steamer all the time had her head to the sea and acted handsomely, and never appeared to even strain, for there was no creaking noise of that character. The wind was very strong, but the sea was excessively high. At that time the vessel behaved so well that I made up my mind to wait two weeks for her at any subsequent time that I should wish to go to California. There is but one opinion on this subject held by all of the fifty passengers saved on the Ellen. Captain Badger said that he never saw a ship behave better. The only apprehension I felt was that her machinery might give out or become damaged. During the morning the spanker was set, but in an hour it was blown away. At 12 o'clock I went down stairs; I was there hardly an hour when word was given to get all the buckets ready, Captain Badger giving the order. At 2 o'clock all hands commenced bailing. At this time one of the engines—that on the starboard side—stopped, owing to the fire in its furnace going out. At 2 o'clock the fire in the furnace on the larboard side went out, and that engine, which had been working but slowly, also stopped. The reason was that they could not get coal on account of the water which had come in. After the fires went out the steamer went into the trough of the sea. There were two lines of buckets formed from the lower well-hole, near the cabin, to the deck—about fifty men in each line, besides fifty men forward, who were bailing from the well-hole on the steerage side of the steamer. We worked assiduously and laboriously, and succeeded in preventing the water from increasing upon us by the rapid use of those buckets. Until dark, the water in the hold was not so deep but that we could see the pig iron in the bottom, which was carried there for ballast. Near dark it commenced gaining on us considerably, and continued to gain on us until she sank. The pumps aft on deck were entirely out of order, and would not draw the water. Men, however, worked them all night. During Friday afternoon they succeeded in getting up steam again for a short time. September 12, Saturday morning, I worked six hours, only resting once or twice, but afterwards we discovered that no water had been drawn up by them, and that our labour was accordingly lost. The discharging pipe of the pumps is on the side, below the deck, and out of sight—hence their ignorance of the futility of their labours. I first took hold and worked three hours, but finding that we were not gaining on the water, we had them repaired. We then went to work again, although I told them that I did not want to waste strength upon them unless they were doing some service. In about two or three hours one of those who repaired them came to us and said they did not work to effect, as he had discovered on examination that they brought up no water. We then went to work to haul a rope which was attached to barrels, which were passed up and down through the skylight. The man who tried to repair the pumps said they were all out of order. The bailers were at work also all of the preceding night, and they worked faithfully, consisting of passengers fore and aft. I do not think anyone slept that night, except some few who laid down from exhaustion. I did not sleep a moment from Thursday night until I got on board the barque Ellen on Sunday morning, when I immediately fell asleep, being completely worn out and exhausted. About 3 o'clock on Saturday a sail hove in sight. We fired a gun and placed our flag at half-mast. It proved to be the barque Marine, of Boston. We then considered ourselves safe. She came near, and we told her our condition. She lay about a mile distant and we sent the ladies and children in three small boats to the barque. There were thus sent about twenty-six ladies. Accompanying the ladies were Judge Munson, of Sacramento, Albert Priest, of Jamaica, L.I. and Theodore Payne, of San Francisco, besides three or four others whose names I do no know. The engineer, G. E. Ashby, assumed the sole charge of the last boat, and as some approached, endeavouring to get in, he drew his knife and threatened to stab any other one who should attempt to get into the boat—there being four or five already in her, but, watching his opportunity, at a convenient moment he jumped into the boat, and pushed off in a cowardly manner. Among the rescued passengers there is but one opinion, and that is, that the loss of the steamer is to be attributed to him in letting the fires go out. He is now on board the Empire City. The ports of the Central America could not be closed tightly in the lower cabin, and the vessel leaked very badly at the shaft, so much that the engineer had previously asked for blankets to stop the leak. One of our small boats was washed away on Friday, and two were stove in launching. About dusk a schooner hove in sight, and passed us on the starboard side; she was told our condition by the captain. Her captain replied that he would lie by; but on the contrary, they passed on, and we saw nothing more of them. She passed so quickly that we could not ascertain her name. She was rather small, and slipper built, but of sufficient size to have contained us all. At that time the storm was not very severe. We then had but one sail on our mainmast. The brig Marine was fast disappearing. She would have probably taken on board more passengers, but she was disabled in her sailing gear, so she could not control her motions, and had to run before the wind. We now perceived no hope of keeping afloat much longer, and nearly all prepared for the worst by procuring life preservers and floating materials. Three rockets were discharged, and, just after, a heavy sea broke nearly over her, carrying two or three hundred souls with it as it receded into the ocean, of which number I was one. The life preservers were mostly all tin, and were therefore not of much service, as a slight dent from coming in contact with a solid substance would destroy them. But few cork preservers were on board. I had, previously to our being struck by the sea, gone on the hurricane deck, and taking the square cover to a hatchway, tied ropes around it and carried it to the starboard wheelhouse, to be ready for use when she sunk. I had hardly got there when this wave carried me into the ocean; I had also a cork life preserver on, and held tightly to one of the ropes I had fastened to the hatchway. I went down and remained until nearly strangled. The sea was as high then as at any time, but it was less windy. When I came up and had freed my eyes from water so as to look around the steamer had disappeared. The sea was literally covered with human beings and floating objects. A fearful cry—almost a yell—shrieked in my ears, which seemed to arise from all of them at once. I succeeded in getting on a piece of the hurricane deck, where I was soon joined by a companion, Mr. John D. Dement, of Oregon City. This was about eight o'clock in the evening. We remained there all night, tossed about. The clouds had dispersed, and it was starlight. On the morning of Sunday we saw a sail and succeeded in attracting attention. At 8 o'clock we were picked up by the Norwegian barque Ellen, we having been in the water twelve hours. We were the last ones rescued. No others were in sight, and we saw none afterwards. Forty-eight passengers were already on board. At the request of Mr. Easton, the captain had continued his search until he found us. Two hours after we met the barque Saxony, boarded her, and obtained two barrels of provisions. We transferred five passengers to her, who so desired, as she was bound for Savannah. On Monday, the 14th instant, we kept a strict look out for floating passengers, but saw none. On Tuesday, the 15th instant, we met with the dismasted barque Cuba, of Gloucester, and obtained two barrels of bread. She was also otherwise injured. She asked no assistance of us. We also saw the propeller Thomas Swann, bound for Charleston. We informed them of the wreck of the steamer, and requested them to telegraph when they arrived in port. We wanted them to tow us into Norfolk, but they said they could not do it as they had not coal enough, but offered to take any passengers that wanted to go to Charleston.

Statement of George E. Ashby, Chief Engineer.—On Friday morning, in the height of the blow, the engineer discovered that the ship, rolling heavily in the trough of the sea, had sprung a leak; reported it to Captain Herndon. Although it has been said that the sole cause of this catastrophe was attributable to the chief engineer, under such a terrible imputation he looks to a simple statement of facts for an ample justification. His first duty was in the engine room. The usual mode of supplying the coal bunkers is by wheelbarrows, but in a heavy gale the men are obliged to resort to buckets and baskets. This was done at that time. He had doubled the gangs, but finding that he required more aid, he had made a requisition on Captain Herndon for the steward's gang, and had received the necessary assistance. The coal was supplied as fast as it was wanted. The pumps were worked as soon as the water reached them. The ship had a list, and the water fell on the lee side, and coming in contact with the starboard boiler was heated to a degree almost unbearable. Notwithstanding this, all hands endured and laboured in the engine-room. The leak increased, and the engineer reported to Captain Herndon the necessity to bail, water being in both the forward and aft coal bunkers, and extremely hot. Orders were at once given by Captain Herndon for all hands and the passengers to bail. This was done cheerfully, but the leak gained steadily, notwithstanding all these efforts. Meantime steam was got up in the donkey boiler, on the upper deck, to work the donkey pumps. Soon after this the water below extinguished the fire in the starboard boiler, and the machinery ceased to work. During the morning the engineer, being informed by the doctor that something was giving way in his room, discovered that the starboard wheel-house and guard had settled several inches, causing an extra leak around the shaft. This was promptly stopped with blankets inside, and outside with a large sail. Reported progress to Captain Herndon. By his orders another gang was set to bailing in the lower cabin, and one in the forward steerage, and pork barrels, milk cans, &c., rigged into hoisting buckets, by which 400 gallons per minute were thrown out of the ship. In all these proceedings the engineer recognises efficient service in Mr. M'Carty, chief engineer of the Golden Gate, who was on board, Captain Badger, Mr. John V. Dobbin, and one or two others whose names he does not know. All hands worked all night at bailing, and in the morning found a perceptible gain on the leak. Obtained wood, consisting of bulk boards and other material from steerage, and as soon as it was possible to start fires got up steam in starboard boiler, and the machinery worked for some time. At the same time Captain H. and officers were trying to get the ship before the wind, but failed. They lowered the foreyard on deck and connected it into a drag, and got it overboard for the purpose of bringing her head to, but without success. Cut away her foremast and got sail on her mizzen, but it was blown away. At last got canvas and mizzen rigging. At this time the ship laid over so much that Captain Herndon, with the engineer, had to crawl along the decks to reach the after pumps for inspection. Every thing that experience could suggest or the extremity of their position devise was discussed by Captain Herndon, the mates, and engineer. The fires were extinguished by the increasing leak, and early on Saturday it was clear to the experience of all that there was no hope for the ship. In the course of the morning found a severe leak from the deadlights from the strain. This was stopped by blankets. Nothing could be done but bail, and this was kept up all day with spirit and energy, the ladies acting with marked firmness, encouraging the men asking if they could be made useful to be put to work. During the morning the brig Marine hove in sight, and early in the afternoon bore down to the ship, passing under her stern. Captain H. spoke to her, requesting her to lay by and take passengers, which she consented to do. The engineer was at this time with Captain H., who then desired him to give his particular attention to the transfer of the ladies and children to the boats. Captain H. inquired of Mr. Ashby if he was armed? He replied that he was, with a knife. Captain H. said, he would endeavour to obtain pistols, one for himself and one for Mr. A. This was for protection against any interference while insisting upon precedence to ladies and children. Three boats were got afloat, one put in charge of the boatswain, and the other two each in charge of a quartermaster. Captain H. ordered the engineer not to suffer a single male passenger to leave in the boats until all the ladies and children were transferred, and he believes this order was strictly carried out. The ladies and children were put into the boats, and at this time the brig had drifted good three miles to leeward. Each boat was furnished with three or four oarsmen, and pulled as rapidly as possible to the brig through a heavy sea. No accident happened, and the three boats safely deposited their passengers on board the brig. The boats returned, and two of them were again filled with ladies and children. During the first trip of the boats, Captain H., in conversation with the engineer, expressed his great regret that the brig was so distant, and feared that unless she could be brought nearer, all the passengers could not possibly be got on board. Mr. Ashby then remarked that if he could be of any service in any way Captain Herndon should command him. The captain then directed him to go with the next boat, visit the brig, and urge the master, by any inducement whatsoever, to get his vessel up nearer the ship, and also to secure the use of any boat he might have that could be made fit for use. On the return of the boatswain's boat the last three ladies (steerage passengers) were put on board, and the engineer, with Mr. Paine, Mr. M'Carty, chief engineer of the Golden Gate, and one or two others who sprang into the boat, pushed off for the brig. One of these persons jumped from the upper deck upon the engineer's shoulders; the latter grasped him by the throat and drew his knife, menacing him and others who might follow. They then pushed off, Captain Herndon reiterating his orders to the engineer from the deck, and desiring him again to do all in his power to get the brig up to the ship, and to obtain more boat service. The engineer is confident these orders were distinctly heard by others. The statements of others in to-day's paper confirm the fact. On arriving on board the Marine, Mr. Ashby at once applied to the master, Captain Burt, urging him to make sail for the ship, and then for the first time learned that the brig had lost her main yard, and could not carry any more canvas than she had upon her. He then asked for the use of the brig's boat, and was informed that it was in a condition unfit for use, and would not live five minutes in such a sea. Whilst conversing with the master, the boatswain again left for the ship, and Mr. Ashby then called upon the seamen who had come from the ship to man one of the boats with him and return for passengers. This they positively refused to do, declaring that the ship would go down before they could get to her. One man only offered to go with the engineer, but it was impossible in such a sea to manage the boat. It turned out as the seamen had said, for the ship went down soon after the boatswain's boat reached her. Such is Mr. Ashby's statement, and it is certainly plausible and consistent, and he refers confidently to Captain Burt, of the Marine, to substantiate what he says of his efforts to induce the crew to man the boats and return with him. He was left powerless, and had no alternative but to remain on board the Marine.

Theodore Payne, a merchant of San Francisco, corroborates some of the statements of Mr. Ashby. Describing the transfer of the passengers from the steamer to the brig Marine, he says:—The chief engineer then hastily lowered himself into the boat to prevent the passengers from crowding in and swamping it. He had scarcely got into the boat before another steerage passenger jumped from the deck and fell upon the engineer's back. He seized him by the throat and drew a dirk knife, not, in my opinion, for the intention of using it upon the passenger, but for the purpose of deterring others who crowded the decks from following his example. I was then lowered into the boat, and bid the captain good-bye. The boat was now pushed off again, when a third steerage passenger swung off the deck, and tumbled into the boat, at the same time, dropping from his pocket into the ocean a package containing 2000 dollars in gold dust. Charles M'Carty, chief engineer of the steamer Golden Gate, but a passenger on the Central America, also got aboard the boat. We were then rowed in safety to the brig. Mr. Ashby, agreeably to the request of Captain Herndon, asked Captain Burt to send the brig's boat and crew. The reply was that he had no boat to spare, and that it would not live five minutes in such a sea. Mr. Ashby also told the captain that Captain Herndon wished him to lay by all night, or so long as anything could be seen of the steamer. Captain Burt assured us that he would do so, but as his brig was disabled, the current and winds were constantly drifting her away. After the lapse of twenty minutes, two more small boats came from the ship. They contained a few of the ship's sailors, firemen, and steerage passengers. As they came alongside, every man but one jumped out of the boat upon the brig, and refused to return with the boat. The chief engineer, Mr. Ashby, implored them to return, but they steadily refused. He then tried to raise another crew, but did not succeed, and the boats were lashed to the brig's stern.

Statement of Captain Stone.—The schooner El Dorado, of which I am commander, is a vessel of 212 tons, belonging to New York. At 4 o'clock p.m. of the 12th instant, blowing heavy with high sea, I faintly descried with my glass a vessel, but could not at the time make out her character; she was on my weather-bow. As I kept on, in about half an hour I saw that she was a steamer, with all her colours set as signals of distress. As soon as I saw this, I hauled my wind, and shaped my course for the distressed vessel, I could see that she was disabled, and was deep in the water; I judged what he might want, and gave orders to stand by the main sheet, to heave our vessel to; the man at the wheel steered within fifty feet of the steamer, and at 6·30 p.m. I hailed her in the following language:—"Can I render you any assistance?" The reply was, "Lay by me until morning, for I am in a sinking condition." Immediately I gave the order to put the wheel hard down and haul aft the main sheet, and hove-to, directly under his lee, say about a gunshot distant; I warned him to commence at once putting his passengers on board, supposing that he had good boats, while I had but one, a small jolly boat, which would not live in the high sea then running for a moment: he again said, "Lay by me until morning." I supposed his reason to be for thus delaying that he thought it advisable to await daylight, as he might in making the attempt to transport them in the night (it being then near dark) lose more than he could save, while by awaiting daylight perhaps all might be saved. I then said, "Set your lights." By that time I had drifted out of hailing distance, and I ordered my lights set immediately. During the time that I was talking with the captain I could hear the passengers crying and hallooing, sounding like one simultaneous burst of shouting; one voice that I heard above the rest cried, "Send us your boat;" but as I have before stated, my small boat could not live in such a sea. I continued drifting, but was not more than two miles distant when the lights of the steamer, which up to that time had been plainly visible, at 7·30 p.m. disappeared. Immediately wore ship, and sailed over the spot, hoping that I might save some, as I at that time feared that she had sunk; I could discover no vestige of the steamer; made sail, although blowing fresh, for fear that I might fall to leeward, and wore ship every two hours during the night. I could not at daylight have been more than from half a mile to a mile from the spot where she went down. At dawn of day I placed two men at my mast head, with strict injunctions to look out for anything that belonged to the steamer; the men themselves took a deep interest in looking out for her, and had rather be aloft looking out than below. I myself with my glass kept a close look out until 9·30 a.m. At the same time (after daylight), three other vessels were in sight, hove-to the same as ourselves, one of which was a brig, and the others barques. The brig squared away some two hours before I did. The barque Saxony stood southward, I, supposing that he was bound south, tried to speak him, that he might be on the look-out for any part of the steamer. I set my colours, and a signal to speak him, but he did not bear down and I was too far to leeward to reach him; the other barque appeared to be edging off on her course at the same time that I kept away. From the time that I missed her lights until I sailed away from the spot, I did not discover a vestige of the wreck of the steamer; I supposed at the time that she must have sprung a new leak and suddenly gone down with all on board. As it was not so, I suppose that the remnants of the wreck must have drifted away from me. I left the spot with a heavy heart. While lying-to awaiting the movements of the commander of the steamer in regard to sending his passengers on board, I went forward and gave the mate orders to get ready for throwing over our cargo, adding that with the help of the passengers I would throw all overboard, in order to give them room. I told the steward in presence of the ship's company to be careful of every drop of fresh water, and also of the provisions, as we should have that whole ship's company on board in the morning. All on board appeared anxious to render the steamer every assistance. I had no idea that the other vessels in sight had on board persons saved from the wreck.

The whole number of persons on board the Central America when she went down was 592. In all, 166 were saved, which being deducted from 592, leaves a total of 426, who have probably found a watery grave.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.				Mail	Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
0	Sydney	6·30	10·0	1·30	4·25	5·45	A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 10·45 a.m.
2	Newtown	6·36	10·6	1·36	4·31	5·51	
3½	Petersham	6·41	10·11	1·41	4·36	5·56	
5	Ashfield	6·48	10·18	1·48	4·43	6·3	
6½	Burwood	6·53	10·23	1·53	4·48	6·8	
7½	Homebush	6·58	10·28	1·58	4·53	6·13	
13½	Parramatta	7·18	10·48	2·18	5·13	6·33	
17½	Fairfield	7·31	11·1	2·31	5·26	6·46	
22	Liverpool	7·42	11·12	2·42	5·37	6·57	

LIVERPOOL STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mail	Mixed Trains.				Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
0	Liverpool	6·30	8·15	11·30	3·30	5·45	A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·30 p.m.
4½	Fairfield	6·43	8·28	11·43	3·43	5·58	
8½	Parramatta	7·1	8·46	12·1	4·1	6·16	
14½	Homebush	7·15	9·0	12·15	4·15	6·30	
15½	Burwood	7·18	9·3	12·18	4·18	6·33	
17	Ashfield	7·23	9·8	12·23	4·23	6·38	
18½	Petersham	7·30	9·15	12·30	4·30	6·45	
20	Newtown	7·38	9·23	12·38	4·38	6·53	
22	Sydney	7·42	9·27	12·42	4·42	6·57	

, In addition to the above there is a special Meat Train leaves Liverpool at 3·30 a.m. The sale of meat at the station in Sydney takes place at 5 a.m.

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9·30 a.m., 2·45 p.m., and 5·30 p.m.—Leave Liverpool for Sydney at 9·15 a.m., 2·30 p.m., and 5·15 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle,—Honeysuckle Point	7·30	3·0	7·30	3·0
9¾	Hexham	8·0	3·30	8·0	3·30
16¾	Maitland	8·24	3·54	8·24	3·54

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
0	Maitland	8·45	4·10	8·45	4·10
6¾	Hexham	9·5	4·30	9·5	4·30
16¾	Newcastle	9·30	5·4	9·30	5·4

Cricket.—A match was played on Saturday last, in the Outer Domain, between the Caxton Club (Government Printing Office) and eleven from the *Herald* and *Empire* offices. The players on the Caxton side were Messrs. Kellick, D'Arietta, Myrtle, Bloomfield, Bushelle, M'Cracken, Richards, Nash, Jones, Staunton, and Martyn. On the side of the journalists were Messrs. Beal, Hobbs, Mulhall, M'Donald (*Empire*); Alliband, Spilsbury, Brewer, Wallace, Belford, Rowley, and Lee (*Herald*). The innings on both sides were played out, and the journalists won by 20 runs. Beal's bowling was generally admired.

The Cedar Market.—Chatto and Hughes have sold a cargo of Richmond River cedar this week at an advance in recent prices.

DIARY

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

December		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
21	Monday	4 50	7 6	11 30	11 50

Moon.—First Quarter, 24th instant, at 4h. 40m. 18s. p.m.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the Sydney Morning Herald are requested to furnish their quarterly Statements of Accounts previous to the 20th instant. December, 1857.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1857.

In no respect has the delay in legislation which has resulted from the introduction of responsible government, been more strikingly illustrated than in the dilatory way in which the Estimates have been passed. None of the colonies is able to take much credit to itself in this matter, or glory over the others. They have all run pretty much the same course.

In New South Wales, though the first Parliament met as early in the year as the month of May, the Estimates were not passed by the end of December, and it was necessary for the Treasurer to take a vote of credit in order to keep the establishments going. The same necessity has again arisen this year. Political squabbles, and Ministerial changes have impeded the transaction of business. The year has run out, and even the Parliament itself is dissolved, before the Estimates have been considered, and for the second time the Colonial Treasurer has had to ask the Assembly for a vote in advance. And so little hope is there of improvement in this respect, that Mr. Jones did not hesitate to intimate that the same thing will in all probability happen next year and the year after that, and possibly for several years to come, a prediction which present appearances certainly promise to justify; and in view of that result he proposed to alter the financial year, and make it begin on the first of April instead of on the first of January.

In Victoria, matters have been rather worse. The nominal session for 1856 has only just closed; the present year had run out all but a month before the money was voted for the public service. The Appropriation Bill, when it did pass, was a legal fiction. It granted Her Majesty permission to spend a certain sum of money during the year, when only one month of the year remained, and when eleven-twelfths of the money had been spent by anticipation. After a few days' recess, hon. members have been summoned to begin work again for next year, though with but small chance of fetching up arrears. The Treasurer's financial statement has not been made till the middle of December, and with the Christmas recess already arranged for, there is no possibility of the Estimates being passed before the year closes.

In Tasmania, the Ministerial changes caused similar delay, though not to the same extent, and the Estimates were finally hurried through Parliament in a very unsatisfactory manner.

From the South Australian papers we learn that there is some prospect of the Estimates being just pushed through the Legislature in time to save the necessity for a vote of credit. The session will be prolonged into next year, but the Appropriation Act will probably be safely passed before Christmas. This fortunate exemption from imitating the precedent of the other colonies has not been owing to any deficiency of political squabbling, or to the absence of cabinet *bouleversements*, of which there has been an abundance. But it so happened that the financial embarrassment which has visited the colonies in turn, came upon South Australia a year or so before Responsible Government was initiated. The necessity for retrenchment was forced upon the old Legislature. The Estimates were remitted to a select committee, which instituted a close enquiry into all the departments, and suggested reductions which brought the expenditure within the limits of the public income. But the delay caused by this inquiry necessitated a very prolonged session running far over into the next year, and for six months expenditure went on before it was legally authorised. South Australia, therefore, having passed through the ordeal of a parliamentary battle on the subject of the public establishments, just prior to the introduction of Responsible Government, has been saved the necessity of undergoing the same process again. She has anticipated rather than avoided the common fate. Another cause that has helped to mitigate the delay of legislation in that colony has been the fact that, by its Constitution Act, Ministers accepting office are not obliged to seek re-election, and accordingly though there have been about half-a-dozen Cabinet changes, a week's adjournment, or even less, has sufficed for each Ministerial interregnum. Had the new Ministers been obliged on each occasion to return to their constituencies, South Australia would have been as far behind-hand as New South Wales in its financial legislation for the year.

This universal backwardness in passing the Annual Estimates would be tolerable if any real financial reform had been effected, but no such result is as yet visible. The few votes that have been disallowed are trifling compared with the sum total of the expenditure. Nothing that at all compensates for the inconvenience of the delay has been effected. The establishments all remain pretty much as they were before the wrangling commenced. In two of the colonies the Ministerial changes turned specifically on financial points. Mr. Haines resigned in Victoria because fault was found with his manner of framing the Estimates, and Mr. Champ's Cabinet, in Tasmania, broke down in consequence of a passionate demand for immediate retrenchment. Yet in neither colony has there been as yet any modification of expenditure worth mentioning. The work has still to be done, so far as it is possible to do it. That some retrenchment is possible, at least in Victoria, has been curiously illustrated in a recent debate in the Assembly of that colony. In the course of a discussion on the Public Works Department, mention was made of some quarrel among the subordinates, and from the explanation given by the head of the department, it appeared that two of the clerks, whose joint salaries amounted to £900 a year, having quarrelled and appealed to him, he had settled the dispute by turning them both off. Their places had not been filled up, and it had been discovered since their departure that the business of the office was transacted just as well without them as with them. This explanation elicited from Mr. O'Shanassy the expression of a hope that some more quarrels might happen in the Government offices, and some more corresponding savings be effected!

Mr. Donaldson affirmed in the Assembly the other night that some official convenience would result from changing the commencement of the financial year. Those advantages, whatever they may be, can be stated, and the public can then judge of them. But Mr. Jones rested the advisability of the change on the improbability of the sessions winding up by December. This looks rather like offering a premium on the endless chatter for which there is already too much temptation. Hitherto hon. members have been urged, though it must be admitted, not with much success, to cut short their useless speeches in order to allow the financial business to go on. But if the need for passing the Estimates is to be regularly postponed till March, the principal lingual performers will feel as if fresh latitude were allowed them. It is acknowledged on all hands, that it is most convenient to hold the Parliamentary Session during the winter months, but there will be little chance of this rule being adhered to if the proposed alteration in the financial year is adopted. Summer Sessions will most assuredly be the order of the day, if the Appropriation Act may remain unpassed till the end of March.

STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. VII.—Agriculture.

The return under this head sets out the quantity of land in cultivation (gardens and orchards excepted), and the produce thereof, in each of the ten years from 1847 to 1856.

The number of acres under cultivation in each of the last two years, with the increase or decrease, distinguishing the articles of produce, was as follows:—

	1855. Acres.	1856. Acres.	Increase or decrease.
Wheat	86,369	106,124	19,755
Maize	34,407	32,003	2,404*
Barley	4,476	4,340	136*
Oats	2,614	3,430	816
Rye	235	97	138*
Millet	29	99	70
Potatoes	9,158	8,881	277*
Tobacco	116	218	102
Sown for hay	32,666	29,823	2,843*
Total	170,070	185,015	14,945

In the total breadth under cultivation there is here an increase for 1856, compared with 1855, of nearly fifteen thousand acres, or nearly nine per cent. Wheat shows an increase approaching twenty thousand bushels, or about twenty-three per cent; oats thirty-one per cent; tobacco nearly one hundred per cent. On the other hand, maize presents a decrease of two thousand four hundred acres, or seven per cent.; potatoes three per cent.; and sown grasses nearly nine per cent.

The total acreage under cultivation, and the extent planted with wheat, maize, and potatoes respectively, in each of the ten years, will be seen by the subjoined table.

	Total. Acres.	Wheat. Acres.	Maize. Acres.	Potatoes. Acres.
1847	128,600	63,400	27,100	2,900
1848	123,500	67,800	20,200	3,200
1849	135,800	66,500	23,300	3,100
1850	144,600	70,700	23,200	4,200
1851	152,100	82,100	25,000	4,100
1852	130,600	75,900	18,600	3,700
1853	138,100	74,500	24,200	5,000
1854	130,900	63,100	28,100	5,100
1855	170,100	86,400	34,400	9,200
1856	185,000	106,100	32,000	8,900

It will be observed that the extent of wheat cultivation last year far exceeded that of any of the previous ten years; and that the acreage of maize and potatoes in 1856 exceeded that of every preceding year except 1855.

The annual mean of each period of five years was as under:—

	Wheat. Acres.	Maize. Acres.	Potatoes. Acres.
Of first five years	70,100	23,800	3,500
Of last five	81,200	27,500	6,400
Increase	11,100	3,700	2,900

The annual average of wheat cultivation shows an increase of nearly sixteen per cent.; that of maize about the same; that of potatoes about eighty-three per cent.

Of the whole quantity of land under cultivation in the colony, (not including gardens and orchards,) the annual averages were thus:—

	Total Acres.
Of the five years, 1847—1851	137,000
Of the five years, 1852—1856	151,000
Increase, being 10·22 per cent.	14,000

From the number of acres under crop, we pass on to the

PRODUCE.

	1855.	1856.	Increase.
Wheat, *bushels*	1,335,400	1,757,000	421,600
Maize, *ditto*	1,016,600	1,085,300	68,800
Barley, *ditto*	64,900	67,800	2,900
Oats, *ditto*	49,900	48,600	..
Rye, *ditto*	3,270	1,350	..
Millet, *ditto*	553	677	124
Potatoes, *tons*	38,300	27,900	..
Tobacco, *cwts.*	1,500	2,830	1,300
Hay, *tons*	43,100	43,600	500

In oats, rye, and potatoes there is here a decrease. The rates of increase are—in wheat, thirty-two per cent.; in maize, seven per cent.; in barley, four and a-half per cent.; in millet, twenty-two per cent.; in tobacco, eighty-seven per cent.; and in hay one per cent.

The progress of the last five years will be seen by the subjoined comparison between the mean annual yields of 1847-1851, and those of 1852-1856.

ANNUAL AVERAGES.

	1847 51.	1852-56.	Increase
Wheat, *bushels*	1,105,400	1,291,500	186,100
Maize, *ditto*	486,200	836,800	350,600
Other grain, *ditto*	153,000	103,300	..
Potatoes, *tons*	9,200	22,900	13,700
Tobacco, *cwt.*	5,100	1,400	..
Hay, *tons*	31,300	33,500	2,200

In the average yearly produce of the four kinds of grain not specified, barley, oats, rye, and millet, and in that of tobacco, we have here a decrease; while in that of the four specified articles we have an increase—wheat seventeen, maize seventy-two, potatoes a hundred and fifty, and hay seven per cent.

The average produce per acre in each of the last four years was about as follows:—

PRODUCE PER ACRE.

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Wheat, *bushels*	18·6	12·5	15·5	16·6
Maize, *ditto*	28·2	30·0	29·5	33·9
Barley, *ditto*	17·6	10·3	14·5	15·6
Oats, *ditto*	15·4	16·9	19·1	14·1
Potatoes, *tons*	4·0	3·0	3·1	3·1

It here appears that in the yield per acre of wheat, maize, and barley, the crops of last year were more prolific than those of the previous two; the yield of maize, indeed, being heavier than in any of the previous three.

The produce of wheat averaged, in 1854, about three and a quarter bushels per head of the population; in 1855, about five bushels; last year about six; the consumption being estimated at about nine.

Assuming the consumption to be about nine bushels per head, the quantities of wheat required for our own use compared with the quantities produced, will show the deficiency in each of the last three years to have been as under:—

	1854. Bushels.	1855. Bushels.	1856. Bushels.
Required	2,171,700	2,430,000	2,582,100
Produced	786,300	1,335,400	1,757,000
Deficiency	1,385,400	1,094,600	825,100

* Signifies decrease.

The proportional deficiency on each thousand bushels required would stand thus:

Required	1000	1000	1000
Produced	362	550	680
Deficiency	638	450	320

The deficiency of last year was therefore less than that of 1855 by 269,000 bushels; and less than that of 1854 by 560,000.

In proportion to the quantity required for home consumption, the yield of wheat in 1854 was rather more than *a third;* in 1855 rather more than *half;* last year rather more than *two-thirds*.

PROCLAMATION.

The following is from a *Gazette Extraordinary* issued on Saturday.

By his Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General in and over all her Majesty's Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

Whereas by the bill passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales in the seventeenth year of the reign of her Majesty the Queen, intituled "An Act to confer a Constitution on New South Wales, and to grant a Civil List to her Majesty," and assented to by her Majesty under the authority of the Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in the session of the eighteenth and nineteenth years of the said reign, intituled "An Act to enable her Majesty to assent to a Bill as amended of the Legislature of New South Wales, to confer a Constitution on New South Wales, and to grant a Civil List to her Majesty," it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales to dissolve the Legislative Assembly whenever he should deem it expedient: And whereas it is expedient that the said Assembly should be now dissolved: Now therefore I, Sir William Thomas Denison, the Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the power and authority so vested in me, do hereby dissolve the said Legislative Assembly, and the same stands dissolved accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the twenty-first year of her Majesty's reign.

(L.S.) W. DENISON.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Thursday Morning.—The Assembly has now fairly embarked on the discussion of the Estimates for 1858, and considerable progress has been made during the two evenings already devoted to them. Many heavy items which, under any other circumstances than those existing, would have provoked considerable discussion, have been passed almost without remark. The six months' provisional vote for education caused no excitement, and after a few minutes' conversation—for debate it could not be termed—a sum of £41,000 was voted for the expenses of the Denominational School Board for the ensuing six months. A sum of £14,000 was granted for the expenditure of the National Board for the same period. These sums are to be applied—pending the settlement of some general educational scheme—to the payment of salaries of teachers of existing schools, the assistance of new school buildings; and the residue is to be distributed according to the census of 1858. In order, however, to make up for the absence of discussion on large items, some small and insignificant ones have been strongly contested, and time that might have been more profitably employed has been wasted. Notwithstanding this, it is expected that the whole, or at any rate the greater part, of the Estimates will have been passed by Christmas.

A rather singular feature in the discussion of the votes already proposed is the unwillingness of the Opposition to carry out in its entirety the rigid economy proposed by the Government. It was urged by Mr. Ebden that, considering the present rate of wages, the police force would be amply paid at 8s. per diem, with quarters, &c., instead of 10s.—the sum they are at present receiving. This proposition was unanimously condemned by the Opposition when the vote came on for consideration. It was urged that the existing police force was as efficient a body as could be found in any city in the world, and that to reduce its rate of payment would be to lower that efficiency by driving away worthy men and admitting a class who would be dear on any terms. In spite of the opposition of the Government the vote was postponed for increase.

A reduction has been effected in the salary of the President of the Council and the Chairman of Committee of Council. £1500 was proposed as the salary for the former, and £800 for the latter—the amounts being, in fact, the same as those received by the Speaker and Chairman of Committee of the Assembly. The sums were, however, reduced to £1200 and £500, thus placing the Council officers at a lower rate of emolument than those of the Assembly. Of course the Upper House will consider its dignity outraged by this, and will not fail to make known that opinion when the Appropriation Bill comes on for consideration.

The Oaths Bill comes on for discussion this evening, and of course will encounter a fierce opposition. It is by no means certain that the Government will not be compelled to modify the measure to suit the views of Messrs. O'Shanassy, Duffy, and Co. It seems to me that the time is rather inopportune for entering upon this measure. The Estimates should have been pushed vigorously forward, and the Oaths Bill and Parliamentary Reform Bill could be discussed after the Christmas recess, as those measures are by no means immediately pressing.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—On the premises, George-street, opposite the Police Office, at 11 o'clock, Stock in Trade of Saddlery, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND SCHRODER.—At the Cattle Market, at 2 o'clock, Unbroken Horses.

MR. A. POLACK.—At the Emporium, at 11 o'clock, Pickles, Fruits, Sauces, Cherry Brandy, Porter, Wines, and Sundries.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Chimney and Toilette Glasses, China Vases, China Candlesticks, and Toilette Bottles; at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, at 11 o'clock, Salts, and Allsopp's Ale.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Fancy Goods, Toys, Musical Instruments, Woodware, Cane-seated Chairs, Daguerreotype Frames.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At their Mart, at half-past 11 o'clock, Damaged Boots and Shoes; at 11 o'clock, Broadcloths and Slops.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Stores of Messrs. Merrill and Leavitt, Circular Quay, at 10 o'clock, Chilian Flour; at their Market, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes; at 2 o'clock, Leather.

MESSRS. MURIEL AND MILLER.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Musical Instruments; at 12 o'clock, Silver Goods.

MR. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, Fat Cattle.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Horse Repository, at 2 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Gigs, Spring Carts, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Spring Van, Shop Sashes, &c.

MR. JAGELMAN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY.—At his Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

Court of Petty Sessions at Morpeth.—The *Maitland Mercury* of Saturday says: We yesterday observed the magistrates assembled on the bench attentively perusing a long official document, which emanated from the Colonial Secretary's Office, and having reference, we believe, to the establishment of a Court of Petty Sessions at Morpeth. In answer to a question by Major Crummer, a gentleman connected with the court stated that more than half the cases tried at the East Maitland court came from Morpeth, Phœnix Park and Hinton; and that was it not for the business thus received, the East Maitland court might be shut up. The magistrates deliberated for a long time, and at length came to the opinion that there was no necessity for the establishment of a Court of Petty Sessions at Morpeth.

We are requested to direct particular attention to John G. Cohen's continuation sale of fancy goods, toys, chairs, &c., musical instruments, &c., without reserve; to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—Adv.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Bakers, and others.—We are requested to call especial attention to Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s sales, this day, at Merrill and Leavitt's stores, Circular Quay, at 10 o'clock, damaged Chilian flour; and at the Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, 186 trunks and packages boots and shoes, ex Walter Hood. See advertisements.—Adv.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—SATURDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dickinson, and Mr. Justice Therry.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificates were confirmed, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner, to Jean August Guion, Louis M'Donald, and Thomas Miles. The certificate of the last named person had been suspended for six months from the 17th June last, but the time had expired.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of distribution were confirmed by the Court, upon the motion of Mr. Faucett, in the following estates, viz., in the estate of Alfred Mitchell, showing a first dividend of 5s. in the pound; in the estate of West and Tempest, shewing a first dividend of 3s. in the pound; and in the estate of Gollan M'Kenzie and Co., showing a first dividend of 2s. in the pound.

COBCROFT V. WHITEMAN.

The Chief Justice delivered the judgment of the Court in this case, which was an application in Equity argued on a previous day, to compel specific performance of an agreement to underlease a farm at Wollombi. The respondent was directed to deliver up possession immediately on payment of tender, by the plaintiff, of £150. A reference was ordered to the Master, to ascertain the value of the utensils on the farm, and on payment of what should be found, on such reference, to be their value, as also of the expenses (to be ascertained by a like reference) incurred by respondent in gathering in the crops, the respondent should execute an underlease.

FRASER V. NOTT.

This was a motion for new trial (partially argued on the previous day), in an action upon a promissory note for £100, and for goods sold and delivered, wherein the plaintiff had succeeded.

Mr. Stephen appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Faucett and Mr. Meymott in support of the verdict.

The defendant was sued as the only partner who could be found of the Newcastle and Burwood Coal Mining Company, upon a promissory note for goods, which had been given to the plaintiff by one M'Clelland, at that time manager of the Company. The defence was, that the goods were for M'Clelland himself, and that the defendant had given credit to him and not to the Company. The jury had found that the purchase was for the Company, and on its credit. There were two questions now raised and discussed—first, whether the plaintiff had, in fact, elected to give credit to M'Clelland, instead of to the Company; secondly, whether or not there was sufficient evidence, in the shape of payments by defendant of liabilities incurred by M'Clelland, that the latter had authority to bind the Company in this matter. The question of "election," however, was the principal one, and the plaintiff relied chiefly upon the fact there was evidence on both sides, and the verdict could not, therefore, be demonstrably wrong. The other side relied upon the fact of M'Clelland's own acceptance having been taken.

The Court held that there was no evidence of election, and that M'Clelland having sworn that the goods were ordered for the Company, the plaintiff was entitled to retain his verdict on the count for goods sold and delivered. They held, however, that there was no evidence of the assent of the other partners to M'Clelland's giving promissory notes on their behalf, they therefore directed a verdict to be returned for the defendant on the first count, and the damages on the second count, for the plaintiff, to be reduced to £98; each party to pay his costs on the motion.

[As there was some slight inaccuracy in our report of this case in Saturday's issue, we republish this report corrected.]

DIXON V. HEUCH AND ANOTHER.

This was a suit by rule *nisi* for an *account*, and for payment of a balance which was said to be in the defendant's hands, and to which plaintiff was said to have an equitable claim.

Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Stephen appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Murray for the defendant.

The plaintiff and defendants had obtained mortgages upon the same property. The defendants were the first mortgagees, but the plaintiff's mortgage being of shorter date he had got first into possession, and was afterwards ejected by the defendants, who thereupon realised. The plaintiff claimed the balance in their hands, as well as an account for the purpose of ascertaining what this balance was. The defendants averred that there had been an equitable mortgage prior to that of the plaintiff, and that the equitable mortgagee would have the first right to this balance. They also contended that, as they were ready to pay over this balance to whomsoever was entitled to it, there was no need of an account. But there were questions as to the nature of the proceedings, whether good prices had been realised, &c.; and upon these the evidence was conflicting. The plaintiff also denied any cognizance of a prior equitable mortgage, and the *bona fides* of such mortgage was a point in contest, the same not having been given in evidence nor its absence accounted for.

The Court decreed a reference to the Master for an account as prayed, also that the balance in hand, admitted by defendant (£173), should be paid into Court to abide the event of the suit; further directions and cost were reserved.

BUSINESS FOR TO-DAY.

BANCO COURT.—Motions Generally: Rules *Nisi*: In the matter of the application of Donaghy, for an information against O'Dowd. Nowland v. Clift; Wolfenden v. Wolfenden. Demurrer: Special case, &c., the Commissioners of the City of Sydney, v. Brown, D. (to be spoken again); Towns v. Bouse (S. C.); Berry and wife v. The Australian Trust Company and another, issue in error.

NEW TRIAL MOTIONS.—Gales v. M'Dougall; Devine and another v. Wilson and others; Clift v. Nowland; Nicholson v. Healy; Nicholson v. Healy; Elliott and others v. Rusden.

IN EQUITY.—His Honor the Primary Judge will sit in Equity this day, instead of to-morrow, Tuesday, the 22nd instant, for the following business, viz.—Motions and Petitions, Equity cause, Hall v. Hall.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Were v. Pritchard, to examine witnesses; Higgings v. Grant, to settle minutes; Brandon v. Perry, to settle minutes of order; Street v. Cooper, to proceed in plaintiff's state of facts; Jobbins v. Styles, to settle minutes of decree; L'Estrange, infants, to settle report.

INSOLVENCY.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

MONDAY, December 21.—James Giblett, third, 11. Robert N. M'Diarmid, adjourned special, for examination, half-past 11. James Folkes, first, 1. Jabes Bunting, adjourned examination, 2.

Tuesday, 22.—John Hamilton, adjourned special, half-past 10. Thomas Thorne, adjourned single, 11. Henry M. Williams, first, 11. Eugene Porcheron, Joseph Geary, Alexander Clarke Davison, certificates, 12. Allan Swyny, adjourned second, 2. *At Bathurst:* John Yeo, adjourned single, 12.

Wednesday, 23.—Charles Irvine, single, 11; William H. Baker, second, half-past 11; William H. Baker, second, and adjourned special, for examination, half-past 11. Joseph Marchant, single, 1. Joseph Coqualin, second, 2.

Thursday, 24.—James Maxwell, first, half-past 10. James Murphy, single, 11. George Emmott, first, half-past 11. Charles H. Manton, single, 12. Henry M. Williams, second, half-past 12.

Friday, 25, and Saturday, 26.—Holidays.

Monday, 28.—James M'Grath, adjourned single, half-past 10. James Maxwell, second, half-past 11. George Emmott, second, 12. Frederick Woodley, single, half-past 12. Charles H. Rooke, single, 1. Alfred Sykes, single, 2.

Tuesday, 29.—John Gordon, special for examination, 10. Robert Stobo, third, 11. James Folkes, second, half-past 11. James N. Shuttleworth, special for proof of debts, 12. William Povey, Robert Bray Cooke, Fowler Boyd Price, certificates, 12. Elizabeth Jones, single, 1. Edward B. Cullen, third, 2.

Wednesday, 30, and Thursday, 31.—Holidays.

Monday, February 1.—John Gordon, third, 11.

Tuesday, 2.—Frank Howson, Patrick Keane, James M'Crea, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 3.—In the matter of Alexander M'Lean's trusteeship, adjourned special, 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Elliott and Major Lockyer.

Eleven persons were charged with having been found drunk in the streets, and on conviction thereof nine were sentenced to pay 10s. each, or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours, and the others (two old offenders) were sent to gaol as idle and disorderly characters for two months. A man named Murphy, for having, while drunk, and in the presence of females, in George-street, indecently exposed himself, was sent to gaol for one month.

Hannah Roberts, Ellen Bosch, and Ann Wymes, noted vagrants, found lying in a paddock near St. Mary's Chapel, having no abode, were sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour one month.

Mary Ryan, convicted of having made use of obscene language, was ordered to pay 20s., or, failing therein, to be imprisoned fourteen days.

William Barnes, charged by Mary, his wife, with having threatened to take her life, was, on her oath that she feared he would, unless restrained, do her some injury, required to find sureties to keep the peace for six months.

Susan Graham was brought before their Worships by constable Whelan, who deposed that he received her into custody, charged with stealing a dress, produced, which she was then wearing; she said she bought it; prosecutrix told her that if she told her of whom she purchased she would not give her into custody, but she refused to satisfy her; afterwards, at the lock-up, she said that she purchased of a woman named Murphy, who is now in custody on another charge. Phœbe Williams, Clarence-street, deposed that on Thursday she missed two dresses from her premises; yesterday she recognised one of the two on the prisoner, who was passing her house, and gave her into custody; she said that she bought the dress of an old woman. In reply to the charge she repeated the statement previously made by her at the lock-up, and Murphy was at her request called into the witness box. The witness however denied having seen prisoner before. Sentenced (having elected to be tried in the summary jurisdiction of their Worships) to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour two calendar months.

Nathaniel Norvill, a carrier between Sydney and Penrith, was found guilty of cruelly ill-treating one of the horses in his team; the animal being at work, having three fresh sores on his off shoulder, and four others under the saddle—one of the latter described by constable Condick as covering a space of about 4 inches by 3. The Bench sentenced him to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

George Haydon appeared on summons to answer an information by Mr. Stubbs, for negligently driving, and thereby endangering the safety of Major Lockyer. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Major Lockyer deposed that on the 9th instant he had just turned out of Elizabeth-street into Market-street, walking in the centre of the street (there is a kerb on one side but no footway on either), when he heard a vehicle approaching from behind, and turning about found a horse's head nearly upon his shoulder, although on either side there was plenty of room for the defendant (the driver) to pass with his spring cart; he endeavoured, of course, to get out of the way, but defendant seemed bent upon running him down, and followed after instead of pulling away from him; he had very great difficulty in saving himself, which he could not have done had he not possessed more than the usual activity of persons at his time of life. Mr. F. Cohen corroborated the Major's evidence, and considered that that gentleman was in very great danger. To pay a penalty of £5, with 5s. costs, or to be imprisoned one month.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, December 21, Captain Scott, Mr. J. R. Ebsworth and Mr Lyons; Tuesday, 22, Mr. Jones, Mr. Shoobert, and Mr. L. Samuel; Wednesday, 23, Mr G. Hill and Mr. Wilshire; Thursday, 24, Mr. Nott, Mr. Bonar, and Mr. Ray; Friday, 25, holiday; Saturday, 26, Mr. Weekes.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Stephen Timmins, having been found drunk in George-street, was fined 10s., in default, twenty-four hours in gaol.

Pierce Birmingham was brought before the Court on suspicion of having stolen about two pounds of wool. Sergeant Elliott, who apprehended prisoner, deposed that he was found in a state of intoxication in George-street; he had on a large monkey-jacket, the pockets and one of the sleeves of which were filled with wool; when asked where he obtained it, he said he had picked it up off the wharf. Having been previously convicted of felony and vagrancy, and being unable to give a satisfactory account of how he became possessed of the property, he was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for fourteen days.

THE ROSTER.—The following magistrates are on the list for attendance at this Court in the course of the ensuing week:—Monday, December 21st, Hons. G. Alexander and G. Allen; Tuesday, 22nd, Messrs. J. Arkins and T. Barker; Wednesday, 23rd, Messrs. W. T. Botts and J. J. Brenan; Thursday, 24th, the Hon. J. W. Bligh and Mr. A. Bonar; Monday, 25th, Mr W. Bradley and the Hon. T. C. Breillat.

PORT MACQUARIE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DECEMBER 14TH.—The arrival, on the 5th instant, of the steamer William the Fourth, and the William, schooner, from Sydney, the 3rd instant, with a great number of passengers, caused some stir and activity amongst our townsfolk, as refreshing to our hopes for the future as the last few days rain has been to the agriculturist and stockholder. It is a pity that the offer made Mr. Manning by Mr. Tozer was not accepted, viz., that, on Mr. Manning guaranteeing that a steamer for twelve months be kept in this trade only, he (Mr. Tozer) would withdraw at once his schooner, and give his whole support to the steamer. A once a-month steamer does not meet the requirements of passengers, for, if they return by her, they have only one or two days at the outside to transact any business or inspect the country; and, if they do not return, have to wait a month. This applies to those going to Sydney with more force, as, when there, they cannot return for a month, unless by taking their chance of steamers passing to the Clarence and Moreton Bay, or by sailing vessels.

It is perhaps not generally known that the export of salt provisions from this port is very extensive, exceeding 500 packages annually, and the brand of Mr. Tozer sells readily in this and the foreign markets. The mercantile agents of Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co., in their correspondence with that house, stated that they hoped Mr. Tozer would continue to send a shipment there regularly, as his brand stood A1 in that market. The tallow and hides from same establishment command also high rates in the colonial and home markets. The number of cattle slaughtered by him this year will be about 800, and at his present price, £5 per head, gives a market to the settlers of the district of £4000 for fat cattle alone. At this one establishment, soap and candles are also manufactured.

The steamer left again yesterday, the 7th, and the William the next day (Tuesday), with full freight and passengers.

The William arrived in Sydney in thirty hours after leaving the wharf here, discharged and took in cargo in Sydney, and is now, Monday morning, 8 o'clock, the 14th, at our wharf, discharging cargo and landing passengers, just twenty-four hours from Sydney—and six days only to Sydney and back, bringing last Saturday's mail. That of the previous Monday, overland, has not yet come to hand, nor will it until Friday next, in consequence of the Hunter River steamer getting on the flats, with that "mail" on board. The William brings the long-expected boat for the punt, and twelve passengers, principally Germans, for settlers at New England—this being the most expeditious and less expensive route to that locality.

Our neighbouring district, the M'Leay, has to be congratulated on the result of their united endeavours in establishing a line with that district and Armidale; the drays having returned, we hear, in eight days. The unanimity existing on this point has been the cause of their success; and if other districts would only follow their example, much good might be accomplished. Of course steam communication will now be their next consideration, and no doubt it will meet with every success and support. Mr. Smith, of that district, is deserving the thanks of every one for his perseverance in undertaking the journey and going himself with his drays.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Not having seen in your paper any mention of the appearance of the Aurora Australis, or Southern Lights, a few evenings ago, I may state that that beautiful phenomenon was very distinctly visible between 9 and 10 p.m. on Thursday last. My attention was first drawn to it by observing the extraordinary brightness of the southern sky, looking as it did like the nocturnal summer sky of high northern latitudes. I was struck, however, presently with the continual change in the colour and form of the light. Bright columns of light continued to shoot up into the sky within a range from south to S. S. W., then vertical rays shooting out horizontal gleams as they approached the zenith. I saw nothing of it last night, and I have not witnessed the same phenomenon in this country for many years. It is far less brilliant than I have seen it in England, but there was no mistaking the well known peculiarities of the Aurora.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W.

December 19.

P. S.—I was at a friend's house at Point Piper, at the time.

A LARGE sale of broadcloths and slops will be held this day, at Bowden and Threlkeld's, City Mart, 211, George-street. We beg to remind tailors, clothiers, country buyers, and the trade generally that the above will offer a good opportunity for laying in a winter stock.

English News.

NINE DAYS LATER.

BY way of California we have news to the 26th of September—nine days later than that brought by the R.M. steamer Columbian.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Emperors of France and Russia met at Stutgard on the 25th ultimo. It is said that Napoleon is desirous that the Czar should meet Queen Victoria in Paris.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.

Mexico has announced her acceptance of the mediation of France and England in her difficulty with Spain.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL MEETING.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria will meet at Ivie, a town of Russian Poland, on the 1st of October.

SPAIN.

It was believed that the political crisis in Spain had passed over, and there would be no Cabinet changes.

The cause of the recent troubles was the refusal of the Queen to remove Concha.

Four vessels had been sunk in the harbour of Gala, and forty lives lost.

TURKEY.

England refuses to give up the island of Penam to Turkey.

The exports of gold and silver from England are reported to have exceeded the arrivals from Australia and the East.

In Holland the session of the States General was opened by the King in person on the 21st of September. The King in his speech referred to the friendly relations existing between his government and foreign Powers; the satisfactory condition of all the Dutch dominions, politically and financially; stated that the abolition of slavery in the West India colonies would again be brought under the attention of the Chambers, and promised the support of the government for the development of railroads and other commercial enterprises.

The latest advices by telegraph from Madrid indicated that the ministerial crisis was ended, and that the government would remain unchanged. The question of Queen Christina's visit to Madrid is said to have had nothing to do with the crisis, and it was believed that all idea of the visit had been abandoned.

From Austria we are told that the Government had resolved to improve the port of Venice, so as to render that city accessible to large merchant vessels.

The Emperor of Russia had consented to accept an address from the Evangelical Alliance, in session at Berlin, in which they solicit the removal of the prohibition to print the Scriptures in modern Russian, which is now in force. It was not thought likely that the request would be granted. The Alliance terminated its labours on the 17th of September. Dr. Patton, of New York, was one of the speakers on the last day of the session.

The patriotic Dictator of Venice, Manim, when it was beseiged by the Austrians, and President of the Venetian republic in 1848, died at Paris on the 22nd September, of disease of the heart, aged 53 years.

The *Moniteur* states that a subscription in favour of the English families, victims of the Indian insurrection, has been opened under the auspices of the Prefect of the Seine.

In Denmark the Government is said to have written a note to Russia on the subject of the Duchies, and it is understood that Russia has advised Denmark to appeal to the Powers that signed the treaty of London, in the event of a reference to the Germanic Diet being threatened.

Advices from St. Petersburg report a great storm and fire on the Ladoga canal—200 country craft laden with produce, &c., were wrecked.

The Norwegian Storthing has unanimously adopted the proposition of the government for the appointment of the Prince Royal as Regent of Sweden.

The commission for the emancipation of the serfs of Russia has just drawn up resolutions favorable to the safe progress of this work.

The *Discussion*, a Madrid democratic newspaper, has been condemned to a fine of 10,000 reals, for the third time during the few weeks since the law on the Press was enacted.

A government order permits the free entrance of corn into Spain until the month of July next.

The *Hojas* announces that the opening of the Spanish Cortes is to take place in October.

The British Commander-in-Chief has conferred a good service pension of £100 a year on Brigadier General Havelock, in recognition of his brilliant services in India.

In Paris there was a report that Gholab-Hyder Khan, the son of Dost Mohammed, was marching from Candahar to seize on Herat. It was feared this would bring the Persians back again, as they are decidedly opposed to the place falling into the hands of Dost Mohammed.

The *Times* says that two great objects must be obtained if we would give security to the empire. We must popularise the army, and martialise the population.

It is stated on good authority that her Majesty and the Prince Consort are expected to be present at the closing of the Art Treasures' Exhibition.

Cardinal Wiseman has again addressed the *Times*. He wants to know whether it still maintains its criticism on his sermon of July 26. The *Times* replies: "We regret to say that we see no reason for altering our opinion."

Rev. William H. Milburn, the American blind preacher, had been lecturing in Liverpool with much success.

Judge Haliburton was at Lisbon on the 14th ultimo, in company with Mr. Lindsay, M.P.

At a meeting just held of the Manchester Foreign Warehouse Company, a resolution was agreed to to wind up. The company was formed at the beginning of last year, with a capital of £50,000, in £10 shares, on which £8 had been paid. Nearly the whole has been lost. A public exposure of the nature of the management will most probably be evaded.

The deposits in the saving banks of Paris have, during three weeks, presented an increase, as have also those in the office for securing pensions to the aged of both sexes. The reason is said to be that the working classes are beginning to abandon Bourse speculations.

UNITED STATES.

WE have papers to the 8th of October, being twenty-one days later.

The New Orleans *True Delta* supplies us with the following summary of news for the previous fortnight:—

The past few weeks have been prolific of depressing events. The loss of the steamers Central America and Norfolk, the loss of hundreds of lives, and the sinking of a million and a-half of treasure, has been followed by numerous failures in business circles at the North and West, which has grown to a financial panic. Domestic tragedies and crimes of less degree have been more numerous than usual throughout the country, while conflagrations of a ruinous and distressing character have visited many sections of the Union, forming altogether a catalogue painfully startling.

In New Orleans business is dull. We may say it is at a dead lock, our capitalists and tradesmen waiting with breathless anxiety for the mists by which they are surrounded to be cleared away that they may take an observation and see where the land lies. Financially speaking, New Orleans is considered to be in a better position than any commercial city in the Union. Amidst the wide-spread suspensions, our banks are paying specie, as usual, and it is the general belief that our merchants will weather the storm which looks so threatening to the North and West of us, without any material damage other than to lower the price of our great staples and produce generally, which will fall in the end on the producer. Take it altogether, it has been the most severe trial through which our merchants and business men have had to pass since 1837. The whole tendency of things just now is downward, but there appears to be no good reason for apprehending the general crash and continued prostration which marked the revulsion of 1837. The crops of the country, which are now coming forward liberally, will afford much relief.

Since the above was written, we learn by telegraph, from New York, that the bark Bremen arrived at that city on the 5th instant, with three more persons from the Central America, rescued by the British brig Mary and transferred to the Bremen. Their names are J. Tice, second engineer, Central America; Alexander Grant, fireman, ditto; G. W. Dawson, passenger.

Attorney-General Black decides that the claimants to California lands under Mexican grants are entitled to patents from the General Land Office, on showing their claims confirmed by the Commissioners of a District or Supreme Court.

A slaver has been captured off to the eastward of Cardenas. She proved to be the American ship Maseppa, and was said to have on board 1500 slaves.

Our latest advices from Utah state that the Mormons are preparing to fight.

The steamship Tennessee is now on the way to this city from New York, and her movements are said to be connected with another Nicaragua expedition. General Walker is still in this city.

The steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall for New York, failed to connect at Havana with the steamer for this city, and fears were entertained of her loss, but we are glad to announce that she arrived safely at New York on the 5th instant. Her mails for this city have not yet come to hand.

THE MONEY MARKET IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE NEW YORK PANIC.—The correspondent of the *Morning Post*, writing from Paris on the 19th September, says:—"The fluctuation and decline of prices on the Paris Bourse during the early part of the week have been in a great measure inexplicable, and it is not much easier to account for the sudden reaction which has taken place within the last two days. The panic in the New York market is the principal cause assigned for the decline of prices, and their sudden rise is ascribed by some, for want of a better reason, to the insertion of the note in the *Moniteur* announcing an identity in the mode of negotiation between bonds nominative and those payable to the bearer. But it is evident that more valid reasons than those stated are yet required to account either for the fall or rise in prices. It is not likely that the present favourable reaction will be long sustained. The published returns of the French railways show little amelioration in the receipts, and the season is passing in which an increase of traffic can be looked for. The crisis in the United States will sooner or later affect, in some degree, the English market, and our intelligence from India is not sufficiently reassuring to prevent great fears for the effects of commercial derangement in that quarter. One certain effect of the troubles in India will be the diminished receipts of cotton, and this at a time when the cotton crops in the United States are not large.

"Speculation during the week has almost exclusively been confined to the Credit Mobilier and one or two lines of railway. The Credit Mobilier has fallen from 860f. to 700f.; adding to this depreciation that of 100f. in the previous week, we have the enormous fall of 260f. in a fortnight. Many causes are assigned for this fluctuation, but probably it is a mere question of dividends, and in no way attributable to want of confidence in the company's administration.

"The Bank of France remains firm during the decline of other stock. The Credit Foncier has also escaped the general downward movement. Agricultural credit institutions are exempt from taxation, and are in many respects more favoured by the existing legislation.

STOCKJOBBERS' PANIC IN PARIS—THE CREDIT MOBILIER AND CAISSE GENERALE IN THEIR DECLINE.—The *Times* of the 23rd remarks:—"English legislators and governments have been subjected to much vituperation on account of their obstinate perseverance in the system of *laissez faire*. It is an insular maxim that every man has a right to make his fortune if he can, and to ruin himself if he think fit. The proportion of capital employed in trade and speculation is exclusively determined by the judgment of those who own it. If they succeed they attribute the merit to their own sagacity, and among the excuses for failure they are unable to suggest the interference or remissness of the public authorities.

"The reverses of commerce and the panics of the money market have often been attributed to the absence of official supervision, but the present condition of the Parisian Exchange suggests a reasonable doubt whether the theories of administration which prevail on the continent provide any security to enterprise. It is evidently the interest of a Government to avoid all responsibility for commercial misfortunes, even at the cost of disclaiming the merit of prosperity; for in public as well as in private relations, resentment is a more active feeling than gratitude. On the other side, capitalists, however blind to their own interests, are superior in acuteness, and especially in singleness of purpose, to any Minister of State who might assume a control over their operations. A government may be tempted to stimulate or to discountenance enterprise by motives altogether independent of the profits to be realized.

"The second Empire in France inherited from all its predecessors the assumed duty of regulating the commercial transactions of the country. The Great Napoleon, more especially, claimed the right of interfering in every department of human activity, but, among all the less manageable elements of society, none puzzled the irritated lion so frequently as the rebellious movements of the Stock Exchange. He acquiesced, but unwillingly, in the representations of decrees that his Admirals must necessarily take account of winds and of tides; but Mollien and his other financial advisers could never make him understand that a "bear" was not a political malcontent. The admiring historian of the Consulate and Empire constantly records, with a hesitating protest, the impotent declarations of his hero, that he would bring Messieurs les Baisseurs to their senses. Napoleon III. is a better economist, and if he has committed errors in encouraging or in restraining speculation, he is not capable of profiting by experience. The loudest murmurs which have been uttered against his administration proceed from a class of capitalists which at one time seemed to enjoy an unusual share of official favour. It was a mistake to foster a spirit of gambling; but it may be doubted whether the evil is remedied either by the refusal to concede new public works, or by the imperial patronage awarded to heavy comedies against stockjobbing. Public opinion requires to be undeceived of the impression that credit depends on any support except that of integrity and of wealth.

The Caisse Générale des Chemins de Fer is an institution organized by M. Mirés on the commandite principle, in rivalry of M. Pereire's Credit Mobillier, and the shares of both undertakings have from similar causes suffered a heavy fall. Indeed, it would seem that no financial crisis was necessary to account for want of confidence in a company which, after investing a large portion of its funds in a Spanish loan, has employed a still more considerable sum in purchasing the concession of the Roman railways. The Pope and Queen Isabella are not precisely the customers whom a prudent man would wish to find responsible for the principal part of his assets. Certain coal pits in the south of France, and gas works at Marseilles, would probably find more favour in the eyes of ordinary capitalists; but, on the whole, public confidence has been shaken, and it became desirable that it should be re-established. For this purpose, and with the collateral object of insinuating charges against the Government, an ingenious little comedy was composed and exhibited at a recent meeting of the company.

M. Mirés, the founder and responsible director of the Caisse Generale commenced the performance by an elaborate exposition of his reasons for retiring from his post. A delicate personal susceptibility, an elevating enthusiasm for the honour of stockjobbing, and a respectful disapprobation for the recent policy of the Government render the progress of his scheme repugnant to his feelings. "Enterprise," he says, "has, like war, its honour and its glory. The accomplishment of great things in trade and finance is as noble and attractive as in literature, in arts, and in politics." Of this ambition M. Mirés is not ashamed; it is his aspiration to make grand ways of communication, to construct sanitary works in populous cities, to dig fuel from the bowels of the earth, to found manufacturing and mining establishments; "last of all, to give to States and governments the financial assistance which provides them with the sinews of war and of peace, and which has elevated finance to the level of a political science." London dealers in stocks and shares follow precisely the same occupation; but they are incapable of rising to so poetical and disinterested a view of their unconsciously sublime functions. A rise or fall of an eighth in the quotation of any stock would, we fear, interest the vulgar share jobber more earnestly than the sublime reflection that he has seconded the beneficent operations of nature. It seems that French society at present labours under a similar want of enthusiasm. "Wherever you go," says M. Mires in his flowing eloquence, "at the theatre, in drawing rooms, in books, on the bench, in the pulpit, at the legislative tribune, in town, in country," there prevails an almost unanimous hostility to business and men of business—"*ce qu' on appelle les affaires, et hommes qui les font.*" The Bourse and its "stags" are profoundly unpopular. The reasons which have led to this general injustice can only be indicated with caution and delicacy. The public have misunderstood the preventive measures of the Government. The Minister announced that no new railway concessions would be granted, and an ignorant community has supposed that he wished to restrain speculation. The consequence is general alarm, a fall in existing shares, and an absence of further opportunities of profitable investment. The changes in the share list are, according to M. Mires's cool assertion, equivalent to the annihilation of several millions' worth of property. At the same time the benefactors of the human race who have invested their money in joint stock companies are exposed to the most shameless calumnies, and it is suggested that credit can only be restored by giving full protection to its representatives, or, in other words, by securing M. Mires against criticism. "Chamfort has remarked that Moliere, who brought all other classes of society on the stage, has spared financiers; and he adds that Colbert had induced Louis XIV. to prohibit him from representing them." The inference is obvious, that M. Fould falls far short of his famous predecessor.

"On these grounds M. Mires tenders his resignation; but Count Siméon, in an equally elaborate speech, protests against his resolution, and at the unanimous desire of the meeting the menace is eventually withdrawn. The shareholders of the Caisse Générale can no longer blame their representative if their dividends gradually decline and their shares go down in the market. The imperial government must bear the responsibility of their losses, although it would seem that speculations in Spain and Italy were beyond the reach of administrative encroachment.

"It is not likely that the Emperor or his ministers will extend the law of libel after the precedent of Colbert. M. Ponsard, though he is not exactly Molière, has been rewarded for dedicating his satire on the Bourse to the successor of Louis XIV. But if the oratory of M. Mirés is somewhat turgid, his complaints are not altogether without foundation. It is true that the interference of the government has lowered the value of shares which had in many cases been raised to a premium by the same machinery. Joint stock proprietors have a right to complain of an artificial depreciation of values, and it is not surprising that they attribute to administrative caprice the consequences of a voluntary and officious foresight. The Crédit Mobilier and the Caisse Generale may, after the experience of the past, safely be left to find their own level."

HOPES IN ENGLAND OF THE SHORT DURATION OF THE NEW YORK PANIC.—The *London Mercantile Gazette* of the 22nd observes:—"It is with satisfaction we perceive that the latest advices from America announce an improvement in the commercial and financial affairs of New York. It was not to be expected that a gigantic crash like that produced by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, involving an amount of some 7,000,000 dollars could have occurred without bringing down a multitude of smaller concerns; but it is no mean proof of the elasticity of American finances that so serious an event should have been attended with apparently so little inconvenience, and that matters are reverting to their normal condition. In three days, we are told, after the collapse of this concern, banking houses of the first character closed their shutters at noon-day. The Stock Exchange lost several of its influential members, and every hour brought tidings of the extinction of well-known firms. This panic, although violent, was, it seems, of short duration, and the reaction has set in, if we may believe the latest accounts, uninterruptedly and steadily. The Ohio Life and Trust Company was one of those speculations which illustrate very forcibly the manner in which business transactions are carried on by a certain class in the United States. It was a sort of Credit Mobilier at the other side of the Atlantic, without so large an area for operations, and consequently without so large a sphere for doing mischief. The American community, moreover, like ourselves, has not escaped a railway mania; but it may be noted that the experience of the past six weeks has given the New Yorkers at least enough of that species of speculation. The effect, however, of the crash at New York has not been confined to that city. From the 27th of August to the 8th of September the banks at Boston lost about 1,050,000 dollars in gold, and on the week commencing with the latter date they were compelled to begin with 500,000 dollars less than is actually needed for the ordinary transaction of business. Within a few days, however, observes the Boston *Post*, 'although the banks have lost specie, and although money has been exceedingly stringent, the tone of the market has rather improved. We notice little or nothing of a panic feeling at present, and as yet the proportion of notes daily coming under protest is not larger than that of ordinary times.' We may, therefore, look forward to the next advices in the hope that no further disturbance has arisen."

THE AUSTRIAN MONEY MARKET—FINANCIAL CRISIS IN VIENNA.—Writing from Vienna on the 11th, the *Times*' correspondent says:—"Employés who are not connected with the Finance Department aver that Baron Bruck has never even thought of issuing Reichsscha zscheine (Treasury bills), but there is reason to belive they are mistaken. If the information which has reached me be correct, the Minister of Finance proposed to make treasury bills, bearing 4 per cent. interest, to the amount of 150,000,000 florins, and with them to pay off the debt of the State to the bank. The object of the Minister of Finance is to place the bank in such a position that it may be able to resume its cash payments on the 1st January, 1859, and he is said to be of opinion that it might do so with safety if bank notes to the amount of 150,000,000 florins were withdrawn from the circulation. If treasury bills to the abovementioned amount should be paid over to the Bank, the State domains, valued at 155,000,000, will still be left in its hands as security. It appears to me that there is more than one weighty objection to the project of the finance department. 1. An issue of State notes would probably lead to a panic among the foreign holders of Government stock. 2. If there were again a floating or non-consolidated debt, the Austrians themselves would lose confidence in their Government, and would greatly raise the prices of the precious metals by their frantic eagerness to convert their paper money into silver or gold. When the State domains were ceded, it was understood that they were to be sold, but as not a rood of land has yet been disposed of, the public is greatly inclined to fancy that the bank is in the position of a child which has received a valuable coin as a present; the money belongs to the child, but it is to be looked at, not spent. It is to be foreseen that if the bank should resume its cash payments fifteen months hence, its metallic reserve of 100,000,000 florins will very soon find its way across the frontiers. The *Oesterreichische Zeitung*, the organ of the finance department, to-day informs the public that some financial measure is likely to be taken, but it does not enter into particulars. The money market is in a most melancholy state, and so it is likely to remain for many a long day. The partisans of the Minister of Finance would fain attribute the present crisis to the scarcity of money in England, and to the mad speculations of the Credit Mobilier, but its principal cause is to be found nearer home. Baron Bruck was in too great a hurry to develop the resources of Austria, and the public is now paying the penalty for his want of caution and foresight."

On the same topic the *Bankers' Circular* of the 19th remarks:—"It is a shrewd maxim amongst capitalists that they who can control the money of a country are superior to monarchs. It appears that we are approaching nearer to the absolute demonstration of this truth in our day than many are aware. If we look at the different States of Europe, we may see that not a single government can be found that has not to submit to this law: for debt—debt—debt—stands forward as the Nemesis of the most powerful kingdoms. In this constant struggle between the necessities for money, and the desire on the part of speculators to supply them, the nations of Europe are in a perpetual ferment. Where this burning desire to perform all that is required by the augmentation of debt, or of borrowed money, will terminate, it is impossible to say, but it is equally impossible to deny that the extravagance of courts and Governments, by the excess of expenditure over revenue, which almost universally pervades every European kingdom, must, sooner or later, bring on a day of reckoning.

"The news from Vienna within the last few days informs us that a severe monetary panic has taken place in that city, in consequence of the National Bank decling to make advances upon accommodation bills, in order to reduce its circulation of notes to 380,000,000 florins (£38,000,000) by the 1st of January next, the period appointed for the bank to resume specie payments for its notes on demand. But who that is acquainted with the financial condition of Austria can have the least confidence that such an event will be accomplished? The Government have tried every expedient but that of retrenchment, to restore its finances to a sound condition, and therefore every succeeding year adds new deficiencies to the public liabilities, which are put off to a future day by some financial scheme of the Ministry.

"Austria has followed the example of other States, by instituting credit establishments to relieve her of her embarrassments; but as these institutions have been formed more for the purpose of affording assistance to the Goverment than for the public advantage, they are ever liable to be influenced by State difficulties. Here is a catalogue of annual deficits sufficient to embarrass any Government at a time like the present:—

	Deficits.		Deficits.
1847	£706,000	1853	£6,50[illegible],000
1848	4,511,000	1854	9,500,000
1849	12,190,500	1855	9,889,000
1850	5,486,400	1856	6,235,567
1851	6,222,000		
1852	5,344,700	Total	£86,585,167

"In the year 1846 the State debt was about £103,750,000, and loans to the amount of £98,500,000 have been contracted since 1846; so that Austria has increased her debt to more than £240,000,000. There can be no surprise, therefore, that monetary panics in Austria should be continually recurring, so long as the Government abstracts from commercial and industrial sources the wealth of the country. Speculation at Vienna has doubtless been carried on to a great extent, but the encouragement which has been given to it by government is the chief cause of the revulsion which afflicts the monetary affairs at Vienna; and the course taken by the bank will contribute rather to aggravate than to diminish its difficulties in the present crisis."

MISCELLANEOUS.—In its City Article, of the 21st, the *Times* observes:—"The precise amount of specie shipped by the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Ripon for the East is £663,359, of which £373,487 is for India, £288,992 for China and the Straits, and £880 for Alexandria. Nearly the whole is silver, the gold being only £9377.

"The bank of Prussia's rate of discount is now six per cent, and at Hamburg the rate has returned to the same figure.

"The report of Captain Galton to the English Board of Trade on the railways of the United Kingdom for 1856 has just been issued, and is a very clear and satisfactory document. He refers to the delinquencies at the Great Northern, and calls the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that shareholders will be continually liable to frauds until a more careful system of audit, and one independent of those directly concerned in the management of the railways, be generally adopted, and until a direct responsibility be placed on those to whom that management is confined."

CENTRAL AMERICA.

LATER advices, by way of San Francisco, have been received from all parts of Central America.

GUATEMALA.—The news from the capital of this Republic is to the 23rd August, and from the port of San Jose de Guatemala to 27th August. The Hon. W. E. Venable, U. S. Resident Minister to Guatemala, died at the capital on 22nd August, of cholera, which disease he contracted a few days after his arrival in the country. His remains were interred in the Protestant burial-ground. The funeral service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was read by the English Charge d'Affaires at the grave. The funeral was attended by all the leading officials in Guatemala, and the diplomatic and consular representatives of the various foreign Powers.

TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.—The wife of the President of the Republic fell a victim to the cholera; she died on the 16th August. The ravages of this dreadful scourge throughout Guatemala have been most fearful. It first made its appearance at the capital on 8th July last, and up to 23rd August there had been 2494 cases reported, and 1039 deaths. The smaller towns in the interior have also suffered severely from the epidemic; indeed, the mortality seems to have been greater in several localities than in the capital. In the town of Villa Nueva, with a population of less than 4000 some 800 persons have died; and in Amatitlan, with a population of 12,000, it is reported that at least one-twelfth of its inhabitants have died of cholera. The annual fair of Jocotenango, which was to have come off on 15th August, has been postponed till 24th October, in consequence of the prevailing epidemic. Provisions of every description were very scarce and high at the city of Guatemala.

SAN SALVADOR.—The cholera still continues with unabated violence throughout this Republic. Sr. San Martin, ex-President of the Republic, is amongst its victims. The number of deaths in the entire State presents a fearful bill of mortality. Up to the 1st of August it is estimated that between eight and nine thousand persons have died of the disease. The official returns, however, put the number only at 2399.

HONDURAS.—There is no news of importance from this State. The *Gazette* of Salvador states that the engineers of the Honduras Railroad Company are busily engaged with their surveys, and by the estimate already made by some of the party it appears that the work will cost twenty-five millions of dollars, instead of ten millions, as estimated by Mr. Squiers.

NICARAGUA.—The *Gazette Official*, published at Mangue, of August 22nd, contains the following items:—A treaty of amity, regulating the boundaries of the State, has recently been made by General Canas on the part of Costa Rica, and Don Gregorio Juarez on the part of Nicaragua, and was ratified on the 12th August by the Provisional Government of Nicaragua. Salvador has recognised the Provisional Government of Nicaragua. The city of Granada, destroyed by Walker, is being rapidly rebuilt. Several warehouses, well filled with goods, have already been established. On 18th July the Government promulgated a decree in reference to import and export duties. From this it appears that all foreign merchandise is to pay on importation 16 per cent. on the sworn invoice value; all foreign spirits to pay 100 cents per gallon. The decree of 28th February, 1855, has been re-established. The export duty on gold, either coined or otherwise, is 2 per cent. Coined silver is to pay 4 per cent., and silver of eight dollars to the mark and silver plate are to be taxed a like sum. Gold and silver in transit are to pay 1 per cent. duty at the port of entry. A private letter from San Juan del Sur, dated 3rd September, states that the excitement about Walker and his suspected filibustering schemes is fast dying away in Nicaragua. There are now not more than a dozen Americans remaining on the isthmus, and if business does not soon revive they will have to leave. As an evidence of the utter prostration of business in San Juan del Sur and the poverty of its inhabitants, I will mention that the steamer Columbus on her last trip from Panama to that port had a freight bill of only 18 dollars to collect there, but there was actually not that paltry sum in the whole town! The master of the vessel was compelled to take an order on a party in Puntarenas. There seems to be a general feeling throughout Nicaragua in favour of an alliance between that country and Costa Rica. Nearly all the land proprietors favour the acquisition of the country by the United States. This is the case to a certain extent in Costa Rica also. *La Chronica* of September 2nd contains a bitter article against Nicaragua, and declares that Costa Rica will not allow Nicaragua to make any cession of the Transit to Vanderbilt. The inference is that, as this paper is entirely under the control of the Government, a rupture between the two countries may soon be expected. A rumour reached Puntarenas just before the sailing of the Columbus, that the Government of Nicaragua had seized the San Juan River boats in the name of Vanderbilt. As my private advices from San Juan del Sur to 23rd instant make no mention of this, I am disposed to discredit the rumour.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.—On the 20th August the City of Piura experienced one of the most terrible earthquakes on record. Several churches and monuments were partially destroyed. Not a house stands without injury, and some 200 will have to be pulled down. No lives, however, were lost. The loss of property is variously estimated at between 500,000 dollars and 800,000 dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

From the *Daily Alta*, we quote the following summary of events:—The immigration via the Plains, has continued to pour into the State during the past two weeks, but the rear of the grand overland army are doubtless ere this within sight of the Sierra Nevada. Our accounts from the mining districts are even more than usually favourable. The streams are nearly all flumed and the diggers hard at work in their beds. Astounding accounts of the richness of the "Cape claim," at Oroville, are received. Colonel Fremont has been sojourning in Mariposa county, adjusting his difficulties with the miners located on his grant. He has sent down several tons of auriferous quartz, which is to be shipped to Europe where it will be tested in the most thorough manner art can devise. A civil suit against Henry Bates, late Treasurer of State, and the sureties on his official bond, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the bond, was tried in the Sacramento District Court last week, and resulted in a verdict against the bondsmen for the full amount. The line of telegraph is to be immediately extended from Marysville north to Shasta, Yreka, and Weaverville. Revivals of religion are chronicled by the religious press as having visited various communities throughout the State. The crops have all been garnered, and the yield is excellent and abundant. Fevers and influenza—both, however, of mild type—prevail in various parts of the State, but very few deaths are reported. The general health of our population was never better. We have later and interesting news from Southern California. All labour is suspended at the copper mines of San Ysidoro. On the contrary, the Jesus Maria mines are being worked with energy. The exploring party sent out to examine a new route from San Diego to the Desert for the overland mail has returned, and report favourably thereon. A party of immigrants, arrived from Texas, report serious difficulties with the Indians. Colonel Weller, the Governor elect, had visited Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, where he met with an enthusiastic reception. In the former place, salutes were fired, speeches made, and a grand ball given in honour of their distinguished guest. From Arizona we learn that bloody engagements have taken place between the Pimo Indians on one side, and the Yuma and Colorado Indians on the other. It is understood, says the *Sacramento Union*, that Governor Johnson will appoint Justice Burnett to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Murray. Should this appointment be made, the resignation of Justice Burnett for the short term to which he was elected by the people will create a vacancy for a single term, which it is expected would be filled by the appointment of Judge Field.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To the Inhabitants of Maneroo and the surrounding districts.—Messrs. S. H. and SOLOMONS, Proprietors of the Eden and Bombala Stores, beg to notify that, in order to make room for large shipments daily expected ex Royal Shepherdess, Lloyds, Duncan Dunbar, and other vessels, they intend selling their very extensive and varied stock of goods, comprising Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porters, Cordials, Groceries, Drapery, Ironmongery, and every other article in demand, but too numerous for an advertisement, at such prices as must defy competition, and in every way satisfy their constituents, to whom they take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks for the great support hitherto afforded them, and which they now hope will be considerably increased, from the circumstance of their being general Importers direct from London and other houses, and in a position to sell at unprecedented low prices.

The highest cash prices given for Wool and other produce, or liberal advances made on same consigned to their Agents in London.

Eden, Twofold Bay, November 16th, 1857.

IND and COOPE'S BURTON BEER, No. 3.—The undersigned will, early in the ensuing year, be in receipt of extensive shipments of this celebrated Burton Ale, and will thereafter hold sufficient stocks always on hand to meet the requirements of the trade. Parties who have not yet tried this really unexceptionable ale can be supplied with small quantities of last season's brewing, upon application to the undersigned, agents for Messrs. Ind, Coope, and Co., Burton-on-Trent. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

SODA ASH (Muspratt's and Tennant's) for SALE. TIDSWELL, WILSON, and CO., Harrington-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE.—WINDSOR ROAD TRUST.—The Commissioners of this Road Trust will, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, cause the tolls to be collected during the year commencing on the 1st of January next, at the toll-gate at the Fitz Roy Bridge, Windsor, to be LET by public auction, at the Court House, Windsor. The lessee and two responsible persons (to be approved of by the Commissioners, and to be present at the sale), will be required to enter into a bond, in double the amount of the rent, and also, if required, give a warrant of attorney for the due observance and performance of all the conditions of the lease and punctual payment of the rent, by equal monthly payments, within seven days from the commencement of each month. The upset price of the tolls will be £225.

All further necessary information will be furnished on applying at the office of the undersigned, George-street, Windsor. WILLIAM WALKER, secretary, Windsor Road Trust. Windsor, 16th December.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. FULLAGAR will sell at his Yards, on the Western Road, on MONDAY, the 21st of December,
125 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
The coach will be at the train.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular Sale days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Draft of unbroken Horses.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
A draft of 30 fine upstanding horses, just arrived from the southern districts, in first-rate condition, and are without exception, the finest lot ever brought into Sydney. Some splendid hacks and carriage horses will be found among them, and they will positively be sold without the slightest reserve.

To Breeders of Stock, and others.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Captain Neatby to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 24th instant, at 12 o'clock,
A remarkably fine bull calf, 4 months old, of the Durham breed, imported per Duncan Dunbar, by Captain Neatby.
Now on view at the Bazaar.

Preliminary Notice.
Important Sale of Horse Stock.
The celebrated Camden Park Stud.

MESSRS. BURT and CO. have been favored with instructions from Messrs. Macarthur, to sell by auction, at Camden Park, about the 1st day of March next,
The celebrated Camden Park stud, noted as producing carriage and saddle horses, for which the highest prices had been obtained, both here and in India, and as containing some of the best blood stock in the colony.

The proprietors are led to break up this long-established stud, on which so much pains and expense has been bestowed, in consequence of the conversion of pasture lands into arable farms. An opportunity thus occurs such as has rarely if ever been offered to colonial breeders of horses, of obtaining first-class animals.

The thoroughbred stock is of especial value, combining, in undoubted purity, the blood of the famous imported horses, Old Emigrant, Theorem, Satellite, the Gohanna Mare, Gratis, St. George, Tros, Gil Blas, Calendar, Meeanides, &c., with foals of this season by Waverley, Warwick, and Euclid, and several of the best mares, including Cassandra, being stinted to William Tell.

Further particulars in future advertisements.

To the Retail Butchers of Sydney.
Regular Meat Sales at the Railway Terminus.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Liverpool Abattoirs beg to intimate to the retail butchers of Sydney that the necessary arrangements are now perfected for the holding of a Daily Meat Sale, at the Sydney Railway Terminus.

Meat vans (constructed on the French principle) containing the carcasses of beef, mutton, &c., intended for each sale, will leave Liverpool (under special arrangement with the Railway Commissioners) immediately on the conclusion of the slaughtering, and arrive at the Sydney terminus at half-past four p.m.

The sales will be held by Messrs. BURT and CO. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, in a large commodious shed, just erected expressly for the purpose, where the meat will be displayed in such a manner as to give every buyer a fair inspection.

Each lot is numbered and sold in rotation.

The weight marked on each lot is guaranteed.

The meat is delivered by competent persons at the shop of each purchaser as expeditiously as possible (yet with great care).

The sales, are of course, to the highest bidder, and made in as little time as possible, so as to expedite the delivery.

The usual arrangements for terms can be made with the auctioneers, Messrs. Burt and Co.

Nothing but really first-class stock is slaughtered, and no expense is spared to ensure a constant supply, and to bring the meat to Sydney fresh, and in the best possible condition.

Under these arrangements the proprietors confidently ask the support of the retail butchers of Sydney, whose position will be most materially benefited by these arrangements,—as it at once renders them wholly independent of the long-existent monopoly, enables them not only to supply their customers regularly at fair, equitable, unvarying prices, but to undertake contracts and large supplies, which they have hitherto been precluded from doing, in consequence of the constant extraordinary fluctuations in price, supply, and quality.

The system of Afternoon Meat Sales now introduced, will, it is hoped, benefit all classes of the community. A fair open competition is afforded to both large and small dealer; each is enabled to get without difficulty the quantity he requires; a constant supply is ensured, and last, though not least, an equalization of prices, just not only to the stockholder and the butcher, but also, to the householder, who, it is to be hoped, will never again be subject to the ever varying and at times exorbitant price of butchers' meat.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, at the Emporium, THIS DAY, without any reserve,
23 cases pickles, 3 dozen each
14 ditto bottled (3 ditto ditto) fruits
16 ditto assorted sauces
120 ditto cherry brandy, 1 dozen each
64 ditto L.B. porter
34 ditto L.B. E.I. brown and pale sherry
12 ditto E.I. madeira
Guns, chairs, furniture, trucks, wheels; wire, plated, and metallic dish covers; razors, soap, sponge, thimbles, knives, and scissors—and a variety of glass and crockery ware, if landed.
Terms, cash.

All sales entrusted to Mr. P. are settled the next day. Advances in cash made to any amount. Purchasers are requested to pay and take the goods away on the day of sale.

Silver and Co.'s Slops.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of
Black alpaca coats
Colored ditto
White and brown hollands
Jean coats
Black and fancy doe ditto
Ditto ditto trousers
Drill and duck ditto
Fancy silk vests
Stripe shirts. Also,
5 bales navy canvas.
Terms at sale.

Earthenware
Glassware.
65 Packages, now landing, ex Antonio Petronella.
To the Trade, and Country Buyers especially.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The above shipment of earthenware and glassware, consisting of
Flowing blue cups and saucers
Assorted patterns ditto
Ditto ditto bowls
Chamber sets, assorted patterns
Cream coloured chambers
Willow plates 6 to 10 inch
Ditto flat dishes, 9 to 16 inch
Ditto ditto, 12 to 18 inch
Willow cover dishes, 8, 9, 10
Ditto bakers, 8 to 13
Dinner services, assorted, gilt handles
China breakfast and tea ditto.
GLASSWARE.
Moulded tumblers ½-pint to 1-5 quart
Cut tumblers, 8 flute, and goblets
Wine glasses
Crystal glass ditto, cut stems
Champagne and claret ditto
Cut decanters and claret jugs
Caraffes and water jugs
Sugar basins and cream ewers
Salt cellars, butter coolers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

China Silks, Shawls, Pongees, Ivory and Lacquered Ware, Matting, Camphorwood Trunks, &c.
TUESDAY, 22nd instant.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above day,
A splendid and varied assortment, consisting of
Black and coloured satins
Gauzes and checks
Pongees
White and coloured crape shawls
Work tables
Cabinets
Card boxes
Ditto cases
Draft-board and men
Chess ditto
Ivory ware, various
Silk and paper fans
Toilet sets
Camphorwood trunks
India matting.
Terms at sale.

Two Days Drapery Sale.
119 Packages of New Goods, now landing ex Walter Hood.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd, and THURSDAY, the 24th December instant, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Thacker and Co., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, without reserve, to the highest bidders,
The whole of their recent shipments ex Walter Hood, consisting of chemises and night dresses, in
Tavistock
Irene
Clarendon
Cowley
Nightingale
Stanley
Eva
Madeline
Duchess
Gertrude
Maids' and girls' chemises
Ditto ditto night dresses
Crinoline bonnets
Tuscan and chip ditto
Patent rice ditto
Drab and coloured riding hats
Ditto ditto promenade
Girls' and maids' ditto
Ditto ditto, new shapes
B. and Y. brown hats
Mens' drab ditto
Ditto Panama ditto
Dressed hats, fine quality
Womens' white coutille stays
Ditto empress ditto
Ditto E. S. ditto
Ditto Paris wove nursing
Ditto coutille bodies
Ditto grey Paris wove
Ditto drab empress
Maids' white embroidered
Ditto corded ditto
Coutille rival ditto
Girls' corded ditto
Infants' bands
Brown glace parasols
Bayadere ditto
Antique bordered
Rich brocaded ditto
Blue and brown, lined
Rich figured
Ditto ditto, ivory handles
Mourning ditto
Printed muslins
Ditto organdies
Ditto balzorines
Plain ditto
French bareges
Printed ditto
French delaines
Scotch muslins
Sewed goods in every variety
Fancy silks
Black glaces
Figures and brocades
Long shawls
Square ditto
Printed cachmeres
Grenadines
Tissue shawls
Muslin mantles
Lace ditto
Rough browns
Brown hollands
Towellings
Terms, liberal, at sale.

MONDAY, 21st December.
To Furniture Dealers and others.
Maple Chimney Glasses, 20 x 12
Rosewood and Maple ditto
Plain Tray and Box Toilette Glasses
Box Toilette Glasses
Gilt-framed Chimney Glasses, 60 x 50.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of
Gilt-framed chimney glasses, 60 x 50
Ditto ditto ditto, 50 x 40
Ditto ditto ditto, 40 x 30
Ditto ditto ditto, 30 x 20
Rosewood and maple chimney glasses, 20 x 12
Ditto ditto ditto, 24 x 14
Ditto ditto ditto, 30 x 18
Mahogany plain tray glasses, 10 x 8
Ditto ditto, ditto, 12 x 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 14 x 10
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 x 8
Ditto box glasses ...... 14 x 10
Ditto ditto ditto ...... 12 x 9
Ditto ditto ditto ...... 10 x 8.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
By order of the Assignees in a Trust Estate.
Valuable City Property.

PURKIS and LAMBERT, have received instructions from the Assignees in a Trust Estate, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, 262, George-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being at the Surry Hills, in the district of Sydney, in the said colony, and commencing at the northern corner of Mr. Gregory Board's land, at its junction with Crown-street, and bounded by that land by a line bearing in a north-westerly direction 25 feet; on the west by the said land and the Riley Estate, by a line bearing in a north-easterly direction to Crown-street aforesaid, 76 feet; then by the building line of that street, bearing south, 80 feet to the commencing point, as per plan hereinbefore referred to.
Together with the three weatherboard cottages thereon, let to respectable tenants at the low rental of 24s. a week, capable of being raised to 30s.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
To Crockeryware and Chinaware Dealers.
60 Packages of Assorted Crockeryware, Chinaware, &c.
Now landing, ex Lloyds.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on an early day, when landed,
60 packages, containing an assortment, as under,
Assorted crates, containing puddings, soups
Cheese plates, dishes, cover dishes
Breakfast cups and saucers, butter tubs
Ewers and basins, chambers
Crates ewers and basins
Crates toilette sets, pressed blue medici
Ditto ditto arches and brown genevese
Ditto pudding bowls
Breakfast cups and saucers, blue medici and dimore, genevese and brown fibre.
CHINA.
White and gold china breakfast sets.
Ditto ditto tea sets.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 21st December.
To Chinaware Dealers and others.
7 cases, just landed,
Ex Walter Hood.
China vases
Match pots
Candlesticks
Toilette bottles.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
7 cases, containing an elegant assortment of china vases, &c.,
Coloured enamelled vases
Large Fleurette ditto
Inkstands, assorted
Small vases, ditto
Match pots, ditto
Fleurette bottles
China candlesticks.
Terms, cash.
The above will be on view, Saturda[illegible]

MONDAY, 21st December.
To Publicans and others.
12 Hogsheads Salt's and Alsopp's Ale.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
12 hogsheads Salt's and Alsopp's ale.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 22nd December.
Colonial-cured Bacon.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 ton of colonial-cured bacon.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
To Furniture Dealers and others
To Gas-fitters and others.
Surplus Furniture, Gas-fittings, Chairs, Stages in Concert and Lower Room, Royal Hotel.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mrs. Sparke to sell by auction, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, in consequence of some alterations about to be made in the building, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock,
3 horsehair sofas
2 sideboards
2 side tables
12 horsehair chairs
Fender and fire-irons
Chimney glass
Dining-table
Three-burner gas chandelier.
CONCERT-ROOM,
50 forms
300 American chairs
Ele[illegible] cut glass chandelier, 30 lights
Two two-light gas burners
Gas fittings and piping, 16 burners
Stage, with 14 foot lights
Materials of two dressing rooms
Two three-burner lamps.
LOWER CONCERT-ROOM,
4 long deal tables
2 elegant chandeliers, seven-light
Gas fittings and burners
Stage and sounding boards
Three-burner lamp
Sundry furniture and fittings
Handsome four-post state bedstead
Cedar tables, with leaves
Child's cot, butler's tray, and stand
Lazarette.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 28th December.
By order of the Mortgagee.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 262, George-street, on MONDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned property, by order of the mortgagee:—
Lot
No. 6—633 acres, at Port Macquarie, near to Rollins' Plains
9—327 ditto, at ditto, on Piper's Creek
10—354 ditto, at ditto, on the river Hastings
11—301 ditto, at ditto, ditto ditto
12—1200 ditto, at ditto, ditto ditto
17—874 ditto, at ditto ditto ditto
18—1096 ditto, at ditto, on the river Wilson
29—701 ditto, county Brisbane, near Captain Dumaresq's
31—640 ditto, at Northumberland, parish Stanford
32—640 ditto, at ditto, ditto
35—640 ditto, at county Murray, near to Gundaroo
37—320 ditto, at Brisbane Water
39—320 ditto, at Safe River, Port Macquarie
40—320 ditto, at ditto, ditto
41—320 ditto, at ditto, ditto
42—320 ditto, at ditto, ditto
43—640 ditto, at county Wellington, near Mulleney
44—606 ditto, at county Westmoreland, near Lowther
46—926 ditto, at county Durham, near Paterson's River
47—640 ditto, at ditto, parish Dyrring
48—640 ditto, at ditto, ditto
55—22 ditto, at Newcastle, on Throsby Creek
56—19 ditto, at ditto, ditto
57—13 ditto 2 roods, at ditto, ditto
58—50 ditto, at Port Macquarie, on Limeburner's Creek
88—103 ditto, at ditto, Sugar Plantation, Rollin's Plains
91—4 perches, in Harrington and Cambridge streets
92—200 acres, at county Cumberland, parish Bulgo.
For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY's Regular Sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets,
Household furniture, cheffoniers, loo tables, dressing and dining tables, couches, horsehair sofas, clocks, safes, washstands, cane and cedar bottomed chairs, chests of drawers, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, guns, revolvers, two gold watches, alberts, silver ditto, brushes, pictures, ornaments, toilet glasses, cruet frames, oilcloth, boots, shoes, clothing, jewellery, and sundries. Also, unredeemed pledges.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Continuation Sale.
THIS DAY, December 21st.

BY JOHN G. COHEN, Bank Auction Rooms,
Comprising an extensive assortment
Fancy goods
Toys
Musical Instruments
Carved ivory ware
Carved Swiss white
Woodware
Inlaid and ormolu boxes
Toys, great variety
Dolls, in every variety
Walking sticks
Whips
Violins
Guitars
Grand entopian
And a great variety of other goods too numerous to particularise.
☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.

Highly Important Sale.
In time for Christmas Presents.
☞ Continuation Sale, MONDAY next, December 21st.
Comprising a great variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
To Fancy Ware Depots, Storekeepers, Jewellers, General Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 21st, 1857, on account of the numerous lots, at 10 o'clock prompt,
100 packages, comprising—
Toys and games in wood, leather, tin, glass, and pasteboard
Dolls, toy armour, toy furniture, carriages
Accordeons, harmoniums, concertinas
Fancy boxes, glove boxes
Paint boxes, portemonnaies, purses
Fancy baskets, toilet bottles
Watch stands, lamp shades, &c.
Mathematical instruments
Telescopes, chessboards
Portfolios, paintings, engravings
Looking-glasses, Dutch clocks
Gilt mouldings
Whips, walking sticks
Meerschaum pipes
Waxed papers, pill boxes
French clocks, &c.
And fancy goods in great variety.
Terms at sale.

Henley's Cider.
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 23rd, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
H in diamond 28-78—
50 cases Henley's cider, each 4 dozen, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Daguerreotype Frames,
In Great Variety.
To Picture Dealers, Photographers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 19th, 1857, at 10 o'clock precisely.
Daguerreotype frames, in great variety and size.
Terms at sale

Maple Wood Cane-seated Chairs.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 21, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ten cases superior cane-seated maple wood chairs.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, December, 22n , 1857.
Earthenware and Glassware.
To Earthenware Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, December 22nd, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Forty packages earthenware and glassware, comprising
Flowing blue centrepieces
Bowls, jugs, mugs
Ewers and basins, teapots, sugars
Chamber services, plates 10, 8, 7 in.
Dishes, vegetable dishes, butters, eggcups
Dinner sets, breakfast sets
China tea sets
Assorted earthenware.
GLASSWARE.
Half-pint tumblers
Wines, decanters, salts, cruets
Butters and sugars.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores
Cocoanuts, Butter, Pork
Cheese, Nuts, &c.
To Grocers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 23, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following goods just landed, comprising
Pint pickles, Coward's
Salad oil, pints and half pints
Castor oil, ditto ditto
Assorted sauces, ditto ditto
Vinegar, in bottle
English cheese
Butter
Colman's starch
Currants, barrels and carotels
Barcelona nuts
Irish pork, in barrels
Bottled fruits
Salmon, 1 and 2 lb. tins
Sardines, 1 and 2 lb. tins
Olives, French and Spanish
Capers, b'ne
Soda, table salt, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To close several accounts.
To Warehousemen, Shippers, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
WEDNESDAY, December 23rd, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. MERRINGTON and CO. have received positive instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY next, December 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
The following new and choice goods, ex late arrivals—
Plain French bareges
Ditto delaines
24-inch glace silks
Ditto checked ditto
Ditto black ditto
Printed muslins
Organdie ditto
Checked ditto
Window ditto
Book ditto
Tarlatan ditto
White Lenos, plain and checked
Green ditto, ditto
Amber ditto, ditto ditto
Sky ditto, ditto ditto
White and coloured mosquito nets
Rough and dressed hollands
Ladies' underclothing
Children's ditto
Ditto dresses
Ditto pelisses
Coutille stays
Sewed muslins
French cambric caps
Ditto ditto handkerchiefs
White dimity
White counterpanes
Toilet quilts
Marseilles ditto
Imitation Welsh flannels
Glace mantles
Infants' laces, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Sewed Muslins, &c., &c.

MESSRS. MERRINGTON and CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY next, without the slightest reserve,
Three cases of sewed muslins, &c., consisting of
Infants' lace
Ditto monthly caps
Ditto French cambric ditto
Ditto Scotch ditto ditto
Ditto frock bodies
Ditto frocks
Ditto robes
Book habit shirts and chemisettes
Cambric ditto ditto ditto ditto
Habits and sleeves
Sets ditto ditto
Frilled jaconet chemisettes
White illusion quilling
Black ditto ditto
White and black Paris ditto
White dotted nets
White sprig nets, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Coronets, Head Dresses, and Hair Nets, &c.

MESSRS. MERRINGTON and CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December,
KL with 2 under,
1 case consisting of—
Mohair coronets
Head dresses
Ditto ditto with crowns
Ditto ditto velvet and pearl
Ditto ditto streamers
Mohair caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Without Reserve.

RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 cases shoe and closing thread.
Terms at sale.

Saddles, Harness, &c.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 22nd December, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Best hogskin saddles
Best hunting ditto ditto
Best snaffle bridles and bits
Van, gig, and carriage harness
Pony gig harness, and cart whips
Driving reins
Traces
Halters.
Terms at sale.

Patent Filters.

RICHARD PEEK is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 Ransome's patent filters, recommended by Professor Smith, as the most efficacious in removing lead, or other impurities from the Sydney water.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
In the Bankrupt Estate of John Marks, of Bell-street, Edgeware Road, and of Long Acre, London, Coach Builder. By order of Messrs. George Wigram Allen and Edwin T. Beilby, attorneys for the assignees.
Ex Boanerges.
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, the first lots to be offered.
C in diamond.
1 case 164—(51 pair) Men's watertight blucher boots
(16 pair) Boys' patent leather fronts, lace-up boots, from 6 to 9
1 case 165—(57 pair) Boys' patent leather fronts, lace-up boots, from 6 to 11
(72 pair) Boys' nailed kip lace-up boots, assorted sizes.
C in diamond.
1 case 166—(22 pair) Boys' patent leather fronts, lace-up boots, from 2½ to 12
(72 pair) Boys' nailed kip lace-up boots, assorted sizes.
C in Diamond.
1 case 167—(51 pair) Men's watertight blucher boots
(26 pair) Boy's patent leather fronts, lace-up boots, from 10 to 13.
Terms at sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To Boot and Shoe Makers.—The Sale of Boots and Shoes, ex Boanerges, advertised for THIS DAY next, being only a small parcel, suitable for this market, it will commence at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, and not 11 as stated in Friday's issue.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD, Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD by auction, by BOWDEN and THRELKELD, at the Commissariat Stores, on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at 10 o'clock, on account of the Accountant-General of H M. Navy,
Mustard 756 lbs., in canisters; casks, bread bags, &c.

Great Sale, Wines, Spirits, Ale, and Porter.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Speculators, and others.
Byass' Ale and Porter
Evans', and Morice Cox's Stout
Abbott's Draught Ale
Burton Ale
Salt's Burton Ale
Port and Sherry Wines
Marzetti's Cider
Claret, Champagne
Brandy
Geneva
Whisky
Old Tom.
Ex Hesperus, and other late arrivals.
*** The attention of Country Buyers, Hotel Keepers, Spirit Merchants, and the Trade generally, is particularly directed to this unreserved sale of first-class wines and spirits, ale and stout, the whole of which must be cleared out to close sundry shipments before the end of the year.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 casks Byass's ale, each 3 dozen
100 ditto ditto porter, ditto
30 hogsheads Abbott's best ale
50 ditto Salt's Burton ale
20 ditto Burton ditto
300 casks Morice Cox and Co.'s stout, each 3 dozen
100 casks Evans' stout
100 cases Marzetti's nonpareil cider, 2 dozen each.
WINES.
130 cases champagne
250 cases claret, St. Julien and St. Estephe
15 quarter-casks single diamond port wine
10 ditto ditto double diamond ditto
8 ditto ditto treble diamond ditto
11 ditto ditto sherry
6 hogsheads sherry
108 cases fine old port wine
126 cases sherry.
SPIRITS.
30 hogsheads Williams and Co.'s best dark brandy (a very superior sample, and the first parcel submitted for public sale in the colony)
10 hogsheads genuine French cognac
300 cases cognac
150 cases geneva, JDKZ
280 cases Lowndes' old tom
80 cases Scotch whisky
150 cases Williams and Co.'s old tom (a very superior sample)
10 hogsheads ditto ditto
10 quarter-casks dark brandy
10 hogsheads ditto, &c., &c., &c.
*** Samples on view at the City Mart.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Christmas Sale of Groceries.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, City Mart, 11 o'clock.
Fine New Patras Currants and Raisins
Jams, assorted
Bottled Fruits
Pint Pickles
Mustards
Sauces
Ling-fish
Kent Hops, 1856 growth
Mauritius Sugar
Plantation Coffee.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Fine new Patras currants
Jams, in 1 and 2 lb. jars, assorted
Bottled fruits
Pint pickles
Mustards
Sauces
Herrings
Ling-fish
Kent hops
Mauritius sugar
Plantation coffee.
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

The CITY OF MELBOURNE.
A fine substantial colonial-built Vessel, of 139 tons register, carrying 200 tons cargo, with a draught of water not exceeding 8 feet 6 inches.
The CITY OF MELBOURNE was built at Melbourne in 1851 by Captain Cole, is Coppered and Copper-fastened, well found in Gear and Ground-tackle, Boats, &c. She will be sold (exclusive of her machinery and boilers), with all her Masts, Spars, Anchors, Chains, Sails, &c., as she now lies off the Pyrmont Works, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.
For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, On THURSDAY, 24th instant.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the A. S. N. Company to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The fine faithfully colonial-built vessel CITY OF MELBOURNE, 200 tons burthen, and light draught of water; with all her sails, gear, masts, spars, boats, and appurtenances, as she now lies off the Pyrmont Works, where inspection is invited prior to the day of sale.
☞ The vessel has had her machinery and boilers taken out, and, when fitted out as a sailing vessel, will be admirably adapted for the coasting or inter-colonial trade.
Terms at sale.

Hotel and Store.
Town of Grafton, Clarence River, and Two Building Allotments at same.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th December, at 11 o'clock,
The Hotel and Store, now or lately in the occupation of Mr. Alderson, situated in the best business part of the town, erected on an allotment of land containing half an acre, being No. 9 of section 2, bounded on the south-west by Thorough-street, two chains fifty links to Wharf-street, on the west by Wharf-street two chains. This allotment includes the garden, stables, hotel, store, bar, and tap.
Adjoining the above is another allotment containing two roods and twenty-eight perches, being allotment No. 10, of section 2; bounded on the south-west by Thorough-street to Christopher's Creek; on the east by the said Creek to the corner of lot 8, and by other allotments. On this allotment is a four-roomed house.
With the above will also be sold two allotments in the same town, described as follows:
No. 4 of section No. 5, containing two roods and sixteen perches, commencing on the south-western corner of lot 5, and bounded on the south by Spring-street, being a line to Christopher's Creek, and on the west by that creek.
Lot 5 of section 5.—Half an acre, more or less; bounded on the east by Bent-street, being a line bearing south two chains to Spring-street; on the south by Spring-street, being a line bearing west two chains fifty links from Bent-street to the south-eastern corner of allotment No. 4.
On one of these allotments is erected a butcher's shop.
☞ The whole will be sold in one lot, by order of the mortgagee.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
Houses and Land for positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, December 24th, at 11 o'clock
All that parcel of land situate, lying, and being at Bligh-terrace, in the parish of Petersham, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing 15 perches, more or less, commencing on the north side of the Cook's River Road, at a point distant 40 feet easterly from the intersection of the east side of Elizabeth-street, with the said Cook's River Road, and bounded on the south by the said road bearing north 65 degrees east 40 feet; on the east by lots 12 and 53, being a line bearing north, 29 degrees west, 107 feet to Longdown-street; on the north by the south side of Longdownt-street bearing south 61 degrees west 40 feet, and on the west by lots 50 and 15, being a line bearing south 29 degrees east 98 feet to the point of commencement on the Cook's River Road, being lots 13, 14, 51, and 52, as laid out on the original plan of the Bligh-terrace Estate.
On this land are two two-storied houses, built of stone, fronting Longdown-street, overlooking the University grounds. Each house has a verandah in front—one occupied by Mr. Chard, contains five rooms; the other by Mrs. White, which contains six rooms. The whole of the frontage to Newtown Road, say 40 feet, is available for building purposes. A pump in the centre of the allotments affords an abundant supply of good water.
The well-known Bligh Estate Title.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.
Houses and Land for positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th of December, at 11 o'clock,
A large and comfortable shop and dwelling-house, on the Newtown Road, known as Scott's Buildings, near the Union Inn, kept by Mr. Christopher Chapman, at the corner of Elizabeth-street, and directly opposite to the property of Mr. Kettle, commanding a beautiful view of Botany Bay, and all the intermediate country. This house is erected of stone, with draft and picked front; has two shop windows, a spacious shop, fitted with counters and shelves, a comfortable parlour adjoining the shop, a large room in front on the first story, opening on the balcony by two French windows; a good bedroom on the same story; the kitchen and servant's room on the same floor.
Adjoining the above, is a second house of the same description, with a baker's oven of the best kind, in the rear.
Each house has a frontage of 20 feet, by a depth of about 107 feet. With the above will be sold two allotments of land adjoining the last mentioned house, having 40 feet to Newtown Road, 40 feet to Longdown-street, and a depth between the two varying from 107 feet to 110 feet, or thereabout.
Terms at sale.

Elizabeth-street, near Liverpool-street.
For Positive Sale.
Two Verandah Houses, in Elizabeth-street, a little to the southward of Liverpool-street, the second and third Houses on the north side of Doctor Williams' residence.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th December, at 11 o'clock,
Two cottage residences, under one roof, with verandah in front, situated as above, erected of stone and brick—one containing four rooms and kitchen, the other two rooms and kitchen, a large yard, and cart entrance on the south side, leading from Elizabeth-street.
The two will be sold in one lot.
Plans will be on view at the Mart, on Monday, 21st instant.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
Ex Boanerges, more or less damaged.—For Sale on account and risk of whom it may concern.
In the Bankrupt Estate of John Marks, of Bell-street, Edgeware Road, and of Long-acre, London, coach-builder. By order of Messrs. George Wigram Allen and Edwin T. Beilby, Attorneys for the Assignees.
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at half past 10 o'clock precisely,
1 case—169—
56 pairs boy's patent front lace-up boots, assorted
72 pairs boy's nailed kip lace-up boots, assorted
1 case—170—
51 pairs men's watertight lace-up boots
20 pairs boys' patent front lace-up boots, assorted
1 case—172—
End, 33¾ yards, blue beaver, No. 28497
End, 47 ditto, brown ditto, 28496
End, 24½ ditto, blue broad cloth, 318
End, 18¾ ditto, blue, 28857
1 case—176—
39 pair men's nailed kip watertight boots.
Terms at sale.

Broadcloths and Slops.
In the Bankrupt Estate of John Marks, of Bell-street, Edgware Road, and of Long-acre, London, Coach-builder. By order of Messrs. George Wigram Allen, and Edwin T. Beilby, Attorneys for the Assignees.
Ex Boanerges.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
1 case—C in diamond over 139—
End drab brown cloth, No. 37745
End, 26¾ yards, blue broad, 39.09
End, 27½ ditto, drab, 60929
End, 29¾ ditto, L. blue, 39569
End, 26½ ditto, olive brown, 35864.
1 case—C in diamond over 140—
End, 41¾ yards, drab broad cloth, No. 30079
End, 27¾ ditto, light blue, 39219
End, 27½ ditto, light blue, 39216
End, 26½ ditto, olive brown, 34831
End, 27½ ditto, invisible, 39207
End, light blue, 39211
End, drab, 38524.
1 case—C in diamond over 141—
End, 30 yards, light blue broadcloth, No. 11391
End, 29½ ditto, ditto ditto, 39944
End, 30¾ ditto, ditto ditto, 11392
End, 29½ ditto, ditto ditto, 40142
End, 29¾ ditto, ditto ditto, 39565
End, 29½ ditto, ditto ditto, 39564
End, 23 ditto, ditto ditto, 37644
End, 23 ditto, ditto ditto, 37641.
1 case—C in diamond over 142—
End, 28 yards, imperial blue broad cloth, 38889
End, 24½ ditto blue ditto ditto, 319
End, 29¾ ditto ditto 322
End, 18 ditto ditto, 28415
End, 28½ ditto ditto, 633
End, 23 ditto ditto, 283
End, 17½ ditto ditto, 14345
End, 25¾ ditto ditto, 16361.
1 case—C in diamond over 43—
End, 27½ yards light blue broad cloth, 34968
End, 30¼ ditto ditto, 39985
End, 30¾ ditto ditto, 11388
End, 28½ ditto ditto, 37642
End, 27 ditto ditto, 34267
End, 30 ditto ditto, 39704
End, 23 ditto ditto, 37640
End, 30¾ ditto ditto, 39983.
1 case—144—
End, 26½ yards blue broad cloth, No. 325
End, 25¾ ditto ditto, 321
End, 30¾ ditto ditto, 16894
End, 18 ditto light blue, 21138
End, 28¾ ditto black, 424
End, 28¾ ditto ditto, 426
End, 29 ditto ditto, 422
End, 18½ ditto broad beaver, 28456.
1 case—C in diamond over 145—
31 pilot cloth coats
End, 28½ yards drab broad cloth, 38904
End, 29¾ ditto light blue ditto, 40141.
1 case—C in diamond over 146—
End, 25½ yards, light blue broad cloth, 38908
End, 30¾ ditto ditto, 11393
End, 29½ ditto ditto, 11390
End, 30¾ ditto ditto, 11389
End, 29¾ ditto ditto, 39982
End, 29¾ ditto ditto, 39563
End, 30 ditto ditto, 39703
End, 22¾ ditto ditto, 37645
End, 23¾ ditto ditto, 37639
End, ditto ditto, 33717
1 case—C in diamond over 147—
End, 26¾ yards light blue broadcloth, 38889
End, 27 ditto ditto, 38869
End, 27½ ditto ditto, 34275
End, ditto ditto, 59288
End, light brown ditto, 348
End, ditto ditto, 35016
End, drab ditto, 38903
End ditto ditto, 37248.
1 case C in diamond over 148—
31 pilot cloth coats.
1 case—C in diamond over 149—
41 pilot cloth coats.
1 case—C in diamond 150—
36 pilot cloth coats.
1 case—C in diamond 151—
21 pilot cloth coats
15 gents' black cloth paletots.
1 case—C in diamond 152—
19 pilot cloth coats.
1 case—C in diamond 153—
36 pilot cloth coats.
1 case—C in diamond 154—
End, 23½ yards blue broad cloth, No. 279
End, 24 ditto, purple, 281
End, 64 ditto pilot cloth, 28577.
1 case—C in diamond 155—
End, 23½ yards blue broad cloth, 280
End, 29½ ditto ditto, 323
End, 26½ ditto ditto, 284
End, 27 ditto ditto, 634
End, 25½ ditto ditto, 320
End, 18½ ditto ditto, 28896
End, 30 ditto black ditto, 495
End, 28 ditto imperial black, 28557.
1 case—156—
43 pairs men's double mole trousers.
16 ditto ditto millers' drab
18 ditto millers' double cotton trousers.
1 case—157—
50 pairs men's drab cotton trousers.
1 case—158—
59 pairs men's drab cotton cord trousers.
1 case—159—
23 pairs men's drab cotton cord trousers
43 ditto boys' and youths' ditto, from 1 to 14
18 ditto ditto drab mole trousers, 9 to 12
12 ditto ditto dark drab cord, 6 to 14.
1 case—C in diamond over 160—
49 pairs men's drab cotton cord trousers.
1 case—C in diamond over 161—
48 pairs men's drab cotton cord trousers
5 men's drab cotton cord jackets.
1 case—162—
12 pairs men's drab moleskin trousers
41 ditto men's drab cord trousers.
1 case—163—
24 men's drab cotton cord jackets
30 ditto ditto ditto ditto waistcoats
8 ditto millers' drab cord jackets
8 ditto ditto ditto ditto waistcoats
12 youths' drab mole jackets
2 ditto ditto ditto waistcoats.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Sale of Horses TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

To be SOLD by Auction by

MR. S. WOOLLER, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp,

15 superior horses and mares, just arrived from the country, all in good condition, and broken-in to saddle, among them are some excellent gig horses, to be sold without reserve
11 4 stock horses, with saddles, &c.
1 horse, gig, and harness complete, warranted
1 boy's pony, free from vice, warranted
25 other good horses, broken-in for all purposes
Horses and carts, dray, gigs, spring carts
Silver-mounted gig harness and saddles, &c., &c.
N.B.—No half-crown charged at this Repository.

Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY will sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 21st December,

The unsold portion of unredeemed pledges remaining from the last sale, and enumerated in former advertisements.

Sale at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

To Medical Gentlemen and others.
Superior Cab, with a powerful Horse and Harness.

MR. W. G LAMBERT, Sen., has for sale a very superior and complete turn-out handsome cab, formerly the property of Sir Charles Fitz Roy, with powerful horse and harness; price 80 guineas.

Apply to W. G. LAMBERT, Sen., at the York-street Horse Bazaar, opposite the Post Office Hotel.

Household Furniture, Spring Van, Shop Sashes, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

A large and useful assortment of household furniture, &c., comprising—
Cedar four-post bedsteads
Iron ditto
English feather beds and other bedding
Cheffoniers
Horsehair sofa and chairs
Chests drawers
Dining and loo tables
Washstands, dressing tables
Meat safes, kitchen dresser
Cane-seated chairs, iron stretchers
Chimney and dressing glasses
China and glassware
Engravings, oil paintings
Carpets fenders
Cooking utensils, &c., &c. Also,
One spring van
Two shop sashes, shutters, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Booksellers, Ironmongers, Cutlers, Fancy Repository Keepers, and others.
11 Packages General Merchandise.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

11 packages, consisting of ledgers, journals, day books, cash books, copying books, invoice books, tea and table spoons, German silver ditto ditto, rosewood butchers' knives, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 ounces, accordeons in great variety, a large variety of vases, and sundries.

Terms at sale.

Important Extensive Sale of really first-class Goods.
To Silversmiths, Jewellers, Cutlers, Fancy Repository Warehouse Keepers, and others.
Just the thing for Christmas.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by the importers, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A large shipment of really first-class goods, consisting of
Sterling silver tea and coffee services
Children's mugs, presentation cases
Fiddle teaspoons
Race, regatta, and shooting cups
Goblets
Snuff-boxes, for presentation
Elegant card and cigar cases.
The above goods are all in elegant morocco cases.

Also, Sheffield cutlery and plated spoons, pen and pocket knives, pen-making machines, scissor knives, button-hole scissors, phlemes, drapers' scissors, &c., &c.

The above comprise only a portion of the articles, and the auctioneers would particularly recommend the attention of the trade and intending purchasers. This is certainly the best lot in the market.

Terms at sale.

To Jewellers, Silversmiths, and parties desirous of making Christmas Presents.
1 Splendid Presentation Silver Tea and Coffee Service, from Barnard and Sons, St. Martin's-le-grand, arabesque and beautifully chaste
2 dozen King's Pattern Tea Silver Spoons
2 dozen Lily Pattern ditto ditto ditto
1 Beautifully Chaste 16-inch Silver Salver.
At 12 o'clock prompt.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by the importer to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

The above goods, of really superior quality, just landed, and in fit state for immediate presentation.

Terms at sale.

Engineers, Furnishing Ironmongers, and others.
An extremely beautiful assortment of PRIZE ARTICLES, sent out in small lots, for the purpose of testing the Australian market.
The above are just landed, and will repay any Engineer, Mechanic, or Tradesman for the time it will occupy in inspection.

MURIEL and MILLER have much pleasure in having the opportunity of offering for sale, THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A most complete assortment of valuable articles—too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.

Salvage Goods picked up from the Wreck of the Catherine Adamson.
On account of whom it may concern.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by the salvors, Messrs. Mitchell and Co., to sell by public auction, at the stores lately occupied by them in Lower George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 o'clock prompt,

The following goods, picked up from the wreck of the Catherine Adamson, if not claimed before time of sale by the consignees.

*** Consignees for any of these goods are requested to claim all, or any part of them, or they will be sold under this advertisement.

TSM in square,
5 cases metal
Bathurst Catholic Chapel,
1 bell (broken)
No mark—19 boxes tinplates
Ditto— 1 case iron bedsteads
Ditto— 5 kegs iron nails
Ditto— 2 casks horse shoes
Ditto— 1 brass gun
Ditto— 1 case chemicals
Ditto— 1 ditto iron locks and keys
Ditto— 1 ditto house bell
Ditto— 1 ditto bell wire.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
14 Hogsheads Younger's No. 3 Edinburgh Ale.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,

14 hogsheads Younger's No. 3 Edinburgh ale.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Sundry Merchandise, picked up in the vicinity of the Heads of Port Jackson.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from the salvors, Messrs. Mitchell and Co. to sell by public auction, at the stores lately occupied by them, Lower George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,

No mark. 1 case saddlery
" 2 bales carpeting
" 1 ditto moleskin trousers
" 1 ditto duck ditto
" 3 ditto calico
" 2 ditto bed tick
" 1 case braces
" 1 ditto clothing
" 1 ditto felt hats
" A large quantity of bags.
Terms, cash.

To Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.
Just landed, ex Victoria, from Mauritius.
1300 Bags very superior Crystal Sugar
195 Bags prime Muscat Dates.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

1300 bags very superior Mauritius crystals
195 bags very prime Muscat dates.
The whole for positive sale.
Terms at sale.

Salvage Goods, from the Wreck of the Catherine Adamson.
At the Stores lately occupied by Messrs. Mitchell and Co., Lower George-street.

MURIEL and MILLER have been instructed by Messrs. Levicks and Piper to sell by public auction, at the stores lately occupied by Messrs. Mitchell and Co., Lower George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 o'clock prompt,

The following goods picked up from the wreck of the Catherine Adamson—
1 case brass butt hinges, assorted
1 ditto porcelain bell pulls
1 ditto brass bell cranks
1 ditto Turkey stones
5 kegs nails.
Terms, cash.

IMPORTANT to BOOT and SHOE BUYERS.—Auction Sale, THIS DAY (Monday), 21st December.—Davies and Sons' manufacture, ex Walter Hood.—The undersigned beg to draw the attention of the trade to the very choice lot of goods from the well-known and much appreciated house of Davies and Sons, ex Walter Hood, to be sold THIS DAY, at their Warehouse, without the least reserve, which will be found on inspection to be as fine a parcel as any ever shipped to the colony, both as regards quality and assortment. An early attendance is particularly requested, as the sale, being of great magnitude, will commence at 11 o'clock prompt.

W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.
Pitt and O'Connell streets.

New Patras Currants.
Fresh Walnuts.
Barcelona Nuts.
For Auction Sale, TUESDAY next.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock,

30 boxes fine new Patras currants
25 barrels ditto ditto
10 carroteels ditto
100 bags walnuts
30 barrels new Barcelona nuts.
Terms at sale.

Blue Prepared Paving Slabs.
Fire Bricks.
Ex Helvetia, from Bremen.
To Contractors, Builders, and Timber Merchants.
Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on Walker's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, at half-past 2 o'clock,

Ex Helvetia, from Bremen.
4332 nicely finished prepared blue paving slabs, particularly suitable for verandahs, halls, and general use
3000 fire bricks.
Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Eli Whitney, from Puget Sound.
Red Pitch Pine Timber. Also,
Seasoned Pitch Pine, from the Northern States, &c., &c.
Auction Sale, on Walker's Wharf, near Battery Point, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, 23rd December.

Important to Timber Dealers, Builders, Country Buyers, Contractors, Architects, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO., have received instructions from Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, on Walker's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt.

The entire cargo of first-class red pitch pine timber, now landing, ex Eli Whitney, from Puget Sound, comprising—
Red pine tongued and grooved boards, 1-inch
Red pine ditto ditto, 1½ inches, full long lengths
Red pine carpenters' clear boards, planed one side and planed edges, 1-inch
Red pine ditto ditto, ditto, 1¼-inch
Red pine ditto ditto, ditto, 1½-inch
Red pine clear boards, planed one side, 1-inch, 1¼-inch, and 1½-inch
Red pine rough boards, 1-inch, good widths, and long lengths
Red pine rough boards, 1½-inch, ditto
Red pine ditto ditto, 1½-inch, ditto
Red pine ditto ditto, 2-inch, ditto
Red pine prepared coffin boards, extra widths
Red pine superior selected store joists, lengths 14 to 40 feet, 6 x 2½, 5 x 2½, 4 x 3, 6 x 2
Red pine quartering, same lengths, 4 x 2½, 4 x 2, 3 x 2
Red pine deck planks, 2 to 3 inches thick, planed both sides, 30 to 50 feet long
Deals, 9 x 3, 11 x 3, 13 x 3, 30 to 40 feet lengths
Battens, 7 x 2½, 8 x 2½, 30 x 40 feet long
5-feet pickets
Slating battens, 3 x 1, &c., &c.

The auctioneers beg to call the particular attention of the trade and country buyers to this superior cargo of red pine timber, selected with great care and judgment to order for this market.

Intending purchasers are solicited to inspect it, as now landing from the vessel, and they are assured that the cargo will positively be sold without the least reserve.

After the above will be sold the whole of Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.'s superior stock of seasoned pitch pine, from the Northern States, &c., ex various ships, viz:—
Pitch pine tongued and grooved boards, 1½-inch
White pine ditto ditto, 1½-inch
Pitch pine boards, ½ inch, planed one side
Pitch pine boards, 1½-inch ditto ditto
1-inch and 1½-inch carpenters' clear boards, planed one side
1, 1½, and 1½ inch ditto ditto, planed both sides.
Battens
Masons' laths
Window sashes,
Paving slates
Fire bricks, &c., &c.
Terms, very liberal.

The Taemas Station, on the Murrumbidgee, having a frontage of twelve miles to that river, situate about twelve miles from Yass, about seventy from Goulburn, and about forty miles from Tumut.
Together with the Cattle and Horses thereon.
For unreserved Auction Sale on THURSDAY, 14th January, 1858.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at half-past 12 o'clock,

That excellent and very valuable property known as the Taemas Station, situate about twelve miles distant from Yass, seventy miles from Goulburn, and forty miles from Tumut, having a frontage of twelve miles to the river Murrumbidgee.

It is capable of depasturing two thousand head of cattle, and is one of the best fattening stations on that river.

The improvements consist of four-room slab cottage, thoroughly pointed, and store attached; stock and milking yards; one grass paddock, of about 300 acres, bounded by the River Murrumbidgee, enclosed with a good two-rail fence.

At a slight expense of fencing in a horse shoe bend of the river (about 2½ miles) a paddock of about ten thousand acres may be made that would enable the purchaser to have between two and three hundred head of fat stock all the year.

With the station will be sold one thousand head of cattle (more or less) quiet and well bred, a large proportion of bullocks.

One hundred horses and mares (more or less), comprising some of the best in the colony, of the scrubber breed, so well known in the southern districts for their excellent qualities as draught horses; and ten stock horses.

The unreserved sale of this valuable property, so eligibly situated in a well-known and favourite locality, being in a district famed for its fertility and good fattening qualities, cannot fail to enlist the attention of squatters and capitalists.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Walter Hood, Donald, master, from London.
Hale's Patent Sperm Candles.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Walter Hood,
RPM over § 1-200—
200 boxes, each 25 lbs., Hale's patent sperm candles.
Terms, cash.

Chilian Fine Flour.
More or less Damaged.
Auction Sale at Merrill and Leavitt's Stores, Circular Quay, MONDAY MORNING.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO will sell by auction at the Stores of Messrs. Merrill and Leavitt, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, December 21st, at 10 o'clock,

215 bags, each 100 lbs. Chilian fine flour, new
31 ditto, each 200 lbs. ditto ditto.
More or less damaged.
No reserve—terms, cash.

200 Bales fine Wool.
For Auction Sale, at the Australian Auction Mart, WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
To Merchants, Shippers, Wool Brokers, Speculators, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, at 10 o'clock,

200 bales fine wool.
Terms at

Best Scotch Oatmeal.
Pearl Barley.
To Grocers, Shippers, and Storekeepers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, December 22nd, at 11 o'clock,

50 barrels best Scotch oatmeal
30 half-barrels pearl barley.
Terms at sale.

Billing's prime Sugar-cured Hams, just landed, in first-rate order.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at half-past 11 o'clock,

100 casks Billing's prime sugar-cured hams.
Terms at sale.

American Oysters, Scotch Salmon, just landed.
To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Storekeepers, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at half past 11 o'clock,

50 cases Reeve's Baltimore rock oysters, 1 and 2 lbs.
15 cases Scotch salmon
13 ditto Wright's oysters.
Terms at sale.

Manila Cigars.
To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, Grocers, and Shippers.
Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 22nd December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at 12 o'clock,

15 cases No 2 Cortados Manila cigars.
5 ditto Havannah-shaped ditto.
Terms at sale.

Best Kent Hops.
To Brewers, Storekeepers, &c.
TUESDAY, 22nd December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at 12 o'clock,

25 bales (1856) Kent hops.
Terms at sale.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 22nd December.
Grocers' Paper Bags
Ditto Paper
Ditto Twine.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at 12 o'clock,

An invoice of grocers' twine, bags, and paper, viz.—
Large and small sugar twine
Blue and white coloured twine, in ½lb. balls
Red and white ditto, ditto
And green and white ditto, ditto
Machine twine, in ½lb. balls
Italian packing twine, 1 lb. balls
Raw sugar bags, 2 to 7 lb.
Soda or seed ditto, ½ lb. to 4 lb.
Raw sugar bags, 14 and 28 lb.
Fine cartridge tea ditto, 2 to 6 lb.
Ditto lump sugar ditto, 1 lb.
Purple ditto ditto ditto, 2, 3, and 4 lb.
Paper—bag cap, blue double crown, blue cast and blue demy.
Terms at sale.

Imperative Sale to close Accounts.
Teas, Rice, and Sugar,
TUESDAY, 22nd December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock,

To close sundry accounts,
324 bags finest Patna rice
12 chests superior congou tea
19 half-chests ditto ditto
350 chests hysonskin
408 half-chests ditto
80 boxes ditto
93 ditto fine young hyson
60 ditto fine gunpowder
100 chests twankay
60 tons Mauritius sugars.
Terms at sale.

Fine new Goods, now landing.
Bottled Fruits
Pickles, Salad Oil
Marmalade
Jams and Jellies
Sardines.
Auction Sale at the Australian Auction Mart, TUESDAY MORNING next.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at half-past 11 o'clock,

100 cases Feast's pint pickles
150 ditto bottled fruits
40 cases 1-lb. marmalade
25 ditto jams and jellies assorted
20 ditto Feast's pint salad oil
30 ditto ditto half-pint ditto
23 ditto Dessard's sardines.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and Country Buyers.
Colman's No. 1 Starch
Ditto Thumb Blue
Ditto Durham Mustard.
Ex Walter Hood, just landed.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 22nd December, at half-past 11 o'clock,

35 cases, each 56 lb., Colman's No. 1 starch
75 ditto, each 28 lb., ditto ditto
10 cases Colman's 1 lb. Durham mustard
16 ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto ditto
40 ditto ditto thumb blue.
Terms at sale.

Burns' prize Cutty Pipes.
To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, December 22, at 12 o'clock,

40 boxes, each 5 gross, Burns' cutty pipes
30 ditto each 10 gross, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Important Clearing Out Sale of
Wines, Spirits, Beers
Sundry Parcels of Groceries, &c.
At Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.'s Stores, Margaret-street—WEDNESDAY, December 23rd.

To Hotelkeepers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Margaret-street, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, at 11 o'clock.

Several choice parcels of wines, spirits, beers, &c., &c., being the balance of sundry shipments, without reserve, to close accounts before the end of the year, comprising
Superior port wine, in wood and bottle
Choice sherries, in bulk and case
Genuine clarets, in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Champagne (first brands), in 1 dozen cases
Punch, in 1 dozen cases
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessy's, in ditto
Otard's, in ditto
Vinegrowers' Company, in ditto
Superior dark French cognac brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
First-class brandy, in cases
JDKZ geneva
Key brand ditto, in red and green cases
Old tom, in bulk and case, good brands
Strong West India rum, 30 o.p.
Low strength ditto
Islay malt and Scotch whisky, in bulk
Whisky, in cases, first brands
Burton ales, Meakin's
Ditto ditto, Ind and Coope's
Edinburgh ale, J Fulton and Co.'s
Edwards' London porter
Reid's Glasgow ale and porter, bottled
Evans' porter
Barclay's bottled porter
Allsopp's pale ale
Burton Brewery Company's ale
Capers, olive oil, sardines, &c., &c.

The auctioneers beg to direct the attention of the trade to the sale of the above goods, samples of which may be seen any forenoon previous to the day of sale by application to the Storekeeper, at Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.'s, Margaret-street.

Terms, liberal.

Extensive and Unreserved Drapery Sale by auction.
In original packages.
All New Goods, now landing, ex Walter Hood.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, the 24th December, at 11 o'clock prompt,

93 packages of choice new drapery, slops, &c., now landing, ex Walter Hood.
Full particulars of which will duly appear.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Extensive Unreserved Sale of Davies and Sons' Boots and Shoes.
Just landed, ex Walter Hood.
The last sale of the year.
Most important to the Trade, Buyers for the Country, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 21st December, at 11 o'clock,

Without reserve,

136 trunks boots and shoes, of Messrs. Davies and Sons' celebrated manufacture (good sizes), just landed, ex Walter Hood, viz.:

B & S in diamond,
§ 329—1 trunk, 36 pairs, gents' best light calf wellingtons
330-335—1 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto light calf ditto
336-337—2 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto stout wellingtons
338—1 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto best light calf prince georges
339-344—6 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto light calf prince georges
345—1 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, bevel edges
346—1 ditto, 36 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, pegged
347—1 ditto, 18 ditto, ditto best patent boots, E.S.
18 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, mock buttons
348—1 ditto, 18 pairs gents' best kid top boots, E.S. patent goloshed
18 ditto ditto, mock buttons
349—1 ditto, 36 ditto, fancy cloth boots, E.S., patent goloshed, mock buttons
350-355—6 ditto, each 36 ditto, best memel boots, E.S., calf goloshed
356-359—4 ditto, 36 ditto memel boots ditto ditto
360—1 ditto, each 36 ditto ditto best calf oxonian shoes, elastic fronts
36 ditto ditto ditto, to lace
361—1 ditto, each 72 ditto ditto light ditto, elastic fronts
362—1 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto enamelled ditto ditto, elastic fronts
363-366—4 ditto, each 50 ditto men's calf blucher boots, bradded
367-368—2 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto light calf blucher boots, plain
369-372—4 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto light calf blucher boots
373-376—4 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto H.B. calf bluchers, bradded
377-379—3 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto light calf bluchers, plain
380-382—3 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto kip bluchers, brass bradded
383-388—6 ditto, each 50 ditto ditto ditto ditto, rough bradded
389—1 ditto, each 36 ditto youths' and boys' calf prince george boots
390—1 ditto, each 72 ditto ditto light calf bluchers
391-392—2 ditto, each 72 ditto ditto kip bluchers, brass bradded
393-398—6 ditto, each 50 ditto women's calf lace boots, brass bradded
399-400—2 ditto, each 6 dozen ladies' patent calf slippers, sandals, B.B.
401-404—4 ditto, each 6 ditto women's ditto ditto ditto, sandals
405—1 trunk, 6 dozen women's patent slippers, sandals, B.B.
406—1 ditto, 6 ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, W.B.
407-411—5 ditto, each 72 pairs, ladies' cachmere boots, E.S., patent fronts
412—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, to lace, ditto ditto
413-417—5 ditto, ditto 72 ditto, women's ditto ditto, E.S., ditto ditto
418-419—2 ditto, ditto 72 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, to lace, B.B.
420—1 ditto, ditto 72 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, W.B., patent fronts
421-422—2 ditto, ditto 6 dozen, ditto black ditto ditto ditto, French bottoms
423—1 ditto, 6 ditto, ditto, coloured, ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto
424-425—2 ditto, each 36 pairs ladies' ditto ditto ditto, E.S., patent fronts, M.H.
36 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., plain ditto ditto
426-429—4 ditto, ditto 36 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., patent fronts
36 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., plain ditto
430—1 ditto, 72 ditto, women's cloth boots, welts, E.S., patent goloshed, TPH
431—1 ditto, 72 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, to lace, ditto ditto ditto
432—1 ditto, 72 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, white bottoms
433—2 cases, each 3 dozen, girls' patent calf shoes, straps, 10-13
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 6-9
434—2 cases, ditto 3 ditto, girls' ditto ditto ditto, 10-13.
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 6-9
435—2 ditto, each 3 ditto, girls' ditto ditto ditto, welts, 10-13
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 6-9
436—2 ditto, ditto 3 ditto, girls' cordovan shoes, straps, welts, 10-13
3 ditto children's ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, 6-9
437—2 ditto, ditto 3 ditto, girls' best patent calf shoes, straps, 10-13
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 6-9
438—2 ditto, ditto 3 ditto, ditto patent ditto ditto, ditto, 2-5
439—2 ditto, § 13 ditto 3 ditto, ditto grain shoes, straps, 2-5
§ 14 ditto 3 ditto, ditto patent ditto, ditto, 2-5
440—2 cases, each 4 dozen children's coloured kid strap shoes, 2-5
6 ditto ditto ditto shoes, straps, 2-5
441—2 ditto, § 17, 3 dozen girls' best cashmere boots, patent fronts, E.S.
3 dozen girls' best cashmere boots, patent fronts, T.P.H.
§ 18, 3 ditto cashmere boots, E.S., patent fronts
3 ditto ditto ditto, T.P.H.
442—2 ditto, § 19, 3 ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., patent fronts
3 ditto children's ditto ditto, ditto ditto
§ 20, 3 ditto girls' ditto ditto, T.P.H.
3 ditto children's ditto ditto, 6-9
443—2 ditto, § 21, 3 ditto girls' memel balmoral boots, T.P.H.
3 ditto ditto bronze morocco balmoral boots
§ 22, 3 ditto ditto memel balmoral boots, T.P.H.
3 ditto ditto black morocco balmoral boots
444—2 ditto, § 23, 3 ditto ditto ditto ditto
3 ditto children's memel calf balmorals, T P.H.
§ 24, 3 ditto girls' bronze morocco balmorals
3 ditto children's memel calf, balmoral, T.P.H.
445—2 ditto, each 6 ditto girls' super. cordovan boots, welts, T.P.H.
446—2 ditto, each 6 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
447—2 ditto, each 3 ditto ditto cordovan boots, welts, T.P.H.
3 ditto children's ditto ditto, ditto ditto
448—2 ditto, each as above
449—2 ditto, each 3 ditto girls' best coloured cashmere boots, E S.
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, ditto
450—2 ditto, each 3 ditto girls' ditto ditto ditto, patent fronts
3 ditto children's ditto ditto ditto, to button
451—2 ditto, each 3 ditto girls' grain boots, pumps
3 ditto children's ditto ditto, ditto
452—2 cases, each same as above
453—2 ditto, each 6 dozen children's cachmere boots, F. S., 6-9
454—2 ditto, each 6 dozen ditto bronze morocco balmoral, 6-9
455—2 ditto, each 6 dozen ditto cordovan boot pumps, T P.H.
456—2 ditto, each 6 dozen ditto patent boots, 6-9
457—2 ditto, each 4 dozen ditto best cachmere boots, to button, 2-5
4 dozen ditto cachmere boots, 2-5
458—2 ditto, each 4 dozen ditto best coloured balmoral cachmere boots, 2-5
4 ditto, each coloured cachmere boots, to button, coloured fronts, 2-5
459—2 ditto, each 4 dozen ditto coloured roan boots, 2 to 5
4 dozen ditto patent boots, 2-5
460—2 ditto, each 4 dozen ditto memel balmoral boots, T. P. H., 3-5
4 dozen ditto bronze balmoral ditto, 3-5
461—2 ditto, §57, each 6 dozen women's velvet slippers, chenille bound
§58 each 6 dozen ditto berlin slippers
462—2 ditto, each 6 dozen ditto margate ditto
463—2 ditto, §61, each 6 dozen men's ditto ditto
§62 each 6 dozen ditto buff ditto
464—2 ditto, same as No. 463
465—2 ditto, ditto ditto No. 463.

*** Intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect the above very superior parcel of goods prior to the day of sale, being undeniably one of the choicest shipments ever imported to these colonies.

LEATHER, at 2 O'Clock,
Colonial kip and calf skins
Basils
Kangaroo skins.
Terms, liberal.

MR. JOSEPH JAGELMAN will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, consisting of state bedstead, dining, D, and dressing tables, chairs, washstands, plated ware, cutlery, workboxes, glassware, clothing, and a variety of sundries. Term, cash. No reserve.

Saddlers, Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 21st December, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 359, George-street, opposite the Police Office, without any reserve,

The entire stock-in-trade of Mr. C. Hamilton, consisting of colonial-made hogskin and bag leather saddles, of superior quality; side saddles and hogskin pads, shaft and heading harness, mounted with whole buckles and brass hames; cab and gig harness, in silver and brass mounts, with large new pattern saddles, driving and riding whips, silver mounted; horse clothing, in sets; saddle cloths, in variety; colonial bridles, 1½ reins, white buckles, and hog skins.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 22nd December.

Now landing, ex Granite City.
To China and Earthenware Dealers.
To Storekeepers and others.
Thirty-five Casks and Crates Glass, Earthenware, Chinaware, &c., &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,

Thirty-five packages of the above goods, just landed ex Granite City, and comprising
Half-pint pressed tumblers
Chamber sets
Dinner services, in great variety
Breakfast cups and saucers
Tea cups and saucers
Egg cups
B and B. plates
Pressed water-bottles
Pressed ales
Honey pots and sugars
Butter stands
Pressed salts
Oval dishes
Jugs, in variety
China tea and coffee services
Ewers and basins
Parian figures
Parian busts
Ditto groups
Ditto jugs, cigar boxes and covers
Ditto candlesticks, vases, ornaments, &c.
China dessert services
Ditto breakfast ditto
Lustre candlesticks
Stone filters
Dripstones
Wedgwood vases and bottles
Terra cotta figures, &c., &c.
Without reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant.
Christmas Presents.
Parian Marbles.
Statuettes
Groups
Vases
Ornaments.
Just Landed, ex Granite City.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243 George-street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,

A very elegant and superb assortment of the above goods, especially adapted for Christmas presents.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant.
Brushware
Fancy Goods.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of the above goods, comprising
Tooth brushes
Nail brushes
Jewellery and plate ditto
Shaving ditto
Horse ditto
Clothes ditto
Bronze and silvered candlesticks
Inkstands, cigar stands
Figures, pictures, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
Sixty Cases Champagne
Negrohead Tobacco.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

60 cases champagne
5 half-tierces negrohead tobacco.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant.
Muspratt's Soda Ash.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

18 casks 62 per cent. Muspratt's soda ash.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd December, 1857.
Single-barrel Guns.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases single-barrel guns.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO.'S SALE YARDS.
Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool.

MORT and CO. beg to notify that they have established Sale Yards, for stock of every description, at COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STATION, LIVERPOOL; and having made the most complete arrangements to secure good paddocks, plentiful supply of water, and convenient yards, with commodious slaughter-houses adjoining, every facility will be afforded for the most advantageous disposal of stock committed to their care.

Parties desirous of availing of these sale yards are requested to give at least two clear days' notice before arrival of the stock, in order to afford time for advertising.

*** All stock intended for the Collingwood Yards, arriving by the Northern or Western Roads, will have ample accommodation afforded them at Rooty Hill, (where there are secure yards and an abundant supply of grass and water,) on application to Mr. B. M. DAWSON.

The trains travel five times daily to and fro between Collingwood and Sydney.

Rates of agistment.
Sheep, 12s. per thousand per diem
Cattle, 1d. per head, ditto
Horses 3d. per head ditto

To Butchers.
CHRISTMAS BEEF.
TUESDAY'S STOCK SALE, Collingwood Sale Yards, Liverpool.
40 Very Prime FAT CATTLE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Sale Yards, Collingwood, Liverpool, on TUESDAY, 22nd December,

40 HEAD PRIME FAT CATTLE, in lots to suit purchasers.

These are really a choice lot, worthy of the attention of the trade for Christmas sales.

Terms at sale.

By Order of the Mortgagee
"Help me Through the World" Public House, situate at the corner of Burton and Dowling streets.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd December,

That public-house, known by the sign of "Help me Through the World," situate at the corner of Burton and Dowling streets, immediately at the rear of the Darlinghurst Gaol. It contains—

On the Ground Floor—Bar, private side entrance, bar parlour, and bed-room.
On the First Floor—Three large rooms.
Basement—An excellent cellar.
Attached at the rear is a good kitchen, with servants' room over it.

The premises are built of brick on stone foundation and basement, with slate roof. There is a good back yard, with shed, &c. The whole occupies an allotment having about
25 feet frontage to Burton-street, and
90 feet to Dowling-street.

This public-house is now in full trade, and is situate in a rapidly improving locality. The buildings are substantial and nearly new. Persons on the look out for a snug public-house as a safe investment, should not lose sight of this opportunity, as the property is positively for sale.

To Butchers and others.

GEORGE M. PITT has received instructions from S. G. Watt, Esq., to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Mr. John Fullagar's Star Inn, Western Road,

127 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Preliminary Notice.
The magnificent Estate of Rosebank, for Sale,
In the month of February, 1858, of which due notice will be given.

DODDS and CO. have much satisfaction in apprising the public that the valuable Estate of ROSEBANK, near Hinton is now under survey by D. M. Maitland, Esq., who has been instructed to use his best endeavours to lay out the lands advantageously, and in compact, moderately-sized farms, so as to be within the power of purchase by practical farmers having moderate capital, and who desire to cultivate their own holdings.

This estate is comprised of 2560 acres, a large portion of which has been thoroughly cleared and under cultivation, and the land is of the richest description; and a portion although lightly timbered, is good cultivation land—the remainder being excellent for grazing purposes. It is close to the River Hunter, and quite convenient to markets; and under proper management, most luxuriant crops can be taken from the ground.

This sale will take place in the month of February next, as the proprietor has made arrangements to return to England.

Previous to the sale a plan will be prepared, and lithographed copies will be ready for distribution, and full particulars as to the capabilities of the land made known before the day of sale.

The title is undoubted, and can be seen in the hands of Patrick Hutchison, Esq., West Maitland, factor on the estate from whom, and the Auctioneers, all requisite information can be obtained.

December 15th.

Important Sale of the ELDERSLIE ESTATE, comprising 2009 Acres of excellent Agricultural and Grazing Land, situate in the County of Durham, and Parish of MARWOOD, on the Banks of the Hunter River, within a few miles from Black Creek, to be sold in convenient sized allotments for small farms.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by auction, at the Railway Hotel, East Maitland, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 5th January, 1858,

All that magnificent tract of LAND, known as ELDERSLIE, situate on the banks of the Hunter River, near Black Creek, in the following lots, viz:—

Lot.	A.	R.	P.	
1	34	0	0	Superior cultivation soil, bounded by the River Hunter
2	38	2	34	Ditto
3	36	0	0	Ditto
4	23	1	31	Ditto
5	40	0	12	Ditto
6	27	0	18	Superior cultivation and grass lands abutting on to the five first lots, having ready access to the River Hunter
7	28	3	0	Ditto
8	41	2	0	Ditto
9	34	0	26	Ditto
10	34	0	26	Ditto
11	35	1	0	Ditto
12	36	3	17	Ditto
13	36	3	17	Ditto
14	90	2	10	Ditto
15	45	1	5	Ditto
16	4	1	5	Ditto
17	336	0	0	Good grass country, in the rear of lots 14, 15, 16
18	336	0	0	Ditto
19	336	0	0	Ditto
20	336	0	0	Ditto.

This splendid estate, as now cut up, gives an opportunity to all classes of purchasers to suit themselves. Those who wish to secure a small farm of excellent land can now do so, or parties requiring a more extensive tract of country for stock will find this a splendid occasion for making a selection.

Elderslie is bounded on one side by Stewart's 2060 acres, Mitchell's 800 acres, Burke's 640 acres, the River Hunter, and Mitchell's 2000 acres.

The plan may be seen, and lithographed copies procured, on application to the auctioneers, East Maitland.

The auctioneers invite the special attention of those on the look-out for small farms of good land to this sale, and would advise all such to take an early inspection, being satisfied that the property will be found highly deserving of the particular attention of purchasers.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Important Sale of 59 Valuable Agricultural and Pastoral Farms, situate about 3 miles from Windsor, on the Parramatta Road.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, early in January next,

The whole of the Riverston Estate, containing 3709 acres, subdivided into convenient farms, of from 40 to 83 acres each.

A plan of the property, showing the various divisions, is now on view at the office of the auctioneer, Windsor, and lithograph plans may be seen at the offices of Messrs. PENNINGTON and HART, solicitors, 24, Elizabeth-street. Full particulars in a future advertisement.

Important Sales of Horses, Cattle, &c., at Tottenham Park.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Mrs. Fawcett, to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 30th and 31st instant, at 11 o'clock each day, at Tottenham Park, near St. Mary's, South Creek,

21 thoroughbred mares, some with foals at foot, by Waverley, and stinted to the thoroughbred horse Blacklock
80 mares, a portion of them the JA brand
30 colts, ditto ditto
10 horses, broken to saddle and harness
20 fancy ponies
250 cows and calves, several broken to bail
30 springers, some of them bred by Scott, of Glendon
33 bulls, ditto ditto
100 steers and heifers
1 carriage and harness
1 gig and harness
1 break
1 dray
1 water truck
1 stack of oaten hay, about 20 tons
1 ditto wheat.

The above lot of stock were mostly chosen by the late Richard Fawcett, Esq., who from his extensive knowledge and experience in this line of business, is a sufficient guarantee of their quality and breed without any remarks from the auctioneer.

Terms, liberal.
Luncheon provided.

MORETON BAY.
River Steamer "Bremer."

MR. BULGIN has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Mart, Queen-street, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, without reserve,

The well-known river steamer BREMER.

This steamer was built on the river, by Mr. Winship, of the most durable materials, without regard to cost. Her fitness for river trade is well known. She is of light draught, and has ample room for cargo and horses on her deck, on which can be stowed one hundred and fifty (150) bales of wool. She is provided with two splendid 20-horse high pressure engines, and a pumping engine for supplying the boilers, &c. In consequence of a mistake in the construction of her boilers, an outlay on same has become necessary, but by expending a moderate sum on these alterations, the boat can be worked for some years with little risk of any further outlay.

The auctioneer believes it to be unnecessary for him to point out the splendid prospects now presenting themselves to the owner of such a boat. She will be sold without the slightest reserve, as the present proprietors have resolved on immediately winding up the concern.

Terms at sale.

In the Court of Requests, Sydney.
O'Brien v. Glissan.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE NOTICE, that the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, consisting of household goods, et cetera, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, at No. 146, Phillip-street, in the City of Sydney, on Monday (THIS DAY), the 21st day of December instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., by virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of said Court, unless previously satisfied.

DENIS CULHANE.
Sydney, the 19th of December, A.D. 1857.

In the Court of Requests, Sydney.
Greig v. Anderson.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE NOTICE, that the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, consisting of two flour troughs, flour, bedstead and bedding, with other articles, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, in Goulburn-street, near Pitt-street, in the City of Sydney, on Monday (THIS DAY), the 21st day of December instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, under and by virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of said Court, unless previously satisfied.

DENIS CULHANE.
Sydney, the 19th December, A.D., 1857.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 15th December, 1857.
TINDELL v. PHILLIPS.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold the defendant's interest (other than an equity of redemption) in all that parcel of land in the parish of Saint George, in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, part of the Bexley Estate, being lot number fifteen of section one, and bounded as follows, namely, commencing at the northern corner of William Sparke's purchase, being bounded on the east by the Rocky Point Road, bearing northerly three chains, thence on the north by a line bearing westerly to the northern corner of lot twelve; thence on the south-west by the north-eastern boundary of lot twelve, bearing south-easterly six chains thirty links, and thence on the south by a line bearing easterly to the point of commencement; be the said several dimensions a little more or less. Unless this judgment be previously satisfied.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

Our dates, via San Francisco, are, from Valparaiso 15th August, Callao 26th, and Paita 30th.

Chili.—Although some time has elapsed since the old Ministry tendered their resignation, their successors have not yet been named. Congress, backed by the press, is demanding certain reforms of Government, which the Executive appears unwilling to concede. The measure of general amnesty, in conformity to the terms proposed by the President, has been promulgated, and according to its provisions Signor Videla, who was sentenced to death, has been pardoned and set at liberty. Signors Errazuriz and Eyzaguirre have also been absolved, and the former has resumed his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The political trials, which have caused so much agitation, are thus happily at an end. The Chilian Consul in France has forwarded to his Government the proposals of a company which offers to establish a submarine telegraph from Panama to Valparaiso, and also a telegraph from the Bolivian frontier to the Argentine Provinces, passing through Valparaiso and Santiago. Although Congress was in session, nothing of a very grave import had transpired. The silver mines of Potosi were yielding finely. The fever which had afflicted the country so long and severely had abated considerably.

Peru.—Nothing of special moment had occurred in Peru during the last fortnight prior to the sailing of the steamer. Mr. Sullivan, the British Chargé d'Affaires, of whose assassination full particulars were forwarded to the *Bulletin* by last mail, died on the 12th August, from the effects of the wounds he received, and was buried on the 15th. The funeral was one of great pomp, having been attended by all the diplomatic corps in Lima, and the civil and military officers of that country. The vessels in the port of Callao fired minute guns and displayed their flags at half-mast; and by order of the Government all public amusements were prohibited on the day of the funeral. No clue as yet has been discovered as to the perpetrator of the crime, though some 65,000 dollars have been offered for the apprehension of the murderer.

Progress of the Revolution.—The only news received here from the seat of war is contained in the following letter from Islay, dated 20th August, addressed to the Panama *Star* and *Herald*.—The revolution is not yet at an end, and in fact affairs are daily getting more complicated. Castilla has left his position in Quoqueno and removed to Tiavaya, on the road to Islay. He has also fortified the heights near that place. General San Ramon has gone to Puno, it is said, to raise more troops. On the 14th or 15th, a small body of troops was landed at Chala, and immediately proceeded to Castilla. The Aphurimac still remains here doing nothing; she has not above five days' coal on board. A report has spread that a body of troops had left Moquegua for the purpose of taking this port, and that they are now in Tambo, about six leagues to the southward; in consequence of which the peons and other available men have been armed, and the Custom House barricaded with wool bales, also four pieces of cannon planted on the balconies. Castilla recently issued an address to the inhabitants of Arequipa. The said document was received with the greatest contempt. It is stated (but with what truth I am not aware) that the answer returned was in the highest degree insulting, one part of it being, that they (the Arequipenos) would like Castilla's skull to drink their chicha out of. All Castilla's correspondence for the last northern steamer was seized by the Arequipenos. It was addressed to a party in Arequipa, and was taken on the person of one of Vivanco's officers. A man was arrested here on the 17th as a spy of Castilla. He was placed on board the frigate. What his fate will be is not yet known.—22nd August. Castilla has again moved and taken up his quarters at Tachaca. Everything else is in the same state. An attempt at *pronunciamento* in favour of Vivanco took place in the suburbs of Lambayeque, but it died its natural death without the interference on the part of the Government authorities. The whole north of the Republic is quiet.

HAVANA.

The correspondent of the *Evening Bulletin* writes, under date September 12th:

"Havana is said to be very dull, the yellow fever prevailing to a considerable extent. The second Spanish Armada, this time designed for the chastisement of Mexico, is mostly lying at anchor in the spacious harbour, with topmasts housed, in anticipation of a hurricane. The yellow fever has so decimated the crews that some of the ships have hardly men enough left to work them at sea, much less to man the guns for a tilt at the castle of San Juan de Ulloa. One line-of-battle ship, it is averred, has lost three hundred men. No one anticipates now that this fleet will ever go against Mexico; and indeed it seems scarcely possible that Spain should ever have contemplated such a folly, in the face of the rampant filibustering spirit of the universal Yankee nation, which would most certainly have availed itself of the occasion to seize upon the rich sugar-fields of the '*siempre fiel Isla de Cuba*.'"

A horrible tale of murder on the high seas was the theme of Havana on our arrival. A vessel had arrived a few days before, having on board a Belgian, a negro, and a young Irishman, picked up in an open boat on the Bahama Banks. When taken on board the negro and Belgian told a story of the captain and mates of a Portland brig having been washed overboard in a gale of wind, and of their having subsequently to abandon the vessel in their boat, not being able to manage her. But the Irishman, as soon as he got an opportunity, told a different tale. He said that while the captain and one of the mates were asleep they were killed with hatchets by the negro and Belgian, and that they then murdered the second mate and one man in the same manner. The Irishman says that he was compelled to hold a lantern while the murderers hacked and cut up their victims in a horrible manner. After endeavouring for a day or two to get the vessel over the Banks, not being able to navigate her, these brutes set her on fire and took to the boat. Being imprisoned separately at Havana, the negro, after a while, confessed his crime, and the Belgian confessed, relieving the Irishman of a direct part in the affair, but charging him with complicity in it. The three will be sent to the United States, the Irishman as a witness. Our passengers not being allowed to go on shore, for fear of the fever, I was unable to learn the name of the brig, but the captain's name was Humphreys.

PANAMA.

We have news from Panama to the 17th of September.

Nothing of very special interest has occurred in Panama during the last fortnight. The Legislature has been in session since the 1st instant, and it has chiefly been confined to discussing the various projects recommended by the Governor in his annual message,—the most prominent features of which have reference to the raising of a revenue for the support of the State Government, which is now sadly bankrupt. To that end the Governor recommends an increase of 40 per cent. upon the present rates of taxes paid by commercial and other business houses; but very inconsiderately suggests that all persons engaged in business whose capital does not exceed 300 dollars be exempt from the payment of any taxes. This would throw nearly the whole burden of taxation on the foreigners resident on the Isthmus, as but very few natives of the country engaged in business have a capital exceeding this amount. The message in other respects is very acceptable.

The Governor very wisely ignores the revival of import duties, although he recently petitioned the General Government to allow the State Legislature to levy them, and the Congress at Bogota fully empowered the Legislature to impose duties on all goods imported into the State for consumption, provided that one-half the revenue derived therefrom was paid into the national treasury. This proviso did not meet the concurrence of the Governor, and he therefore recommended in his message that no duties on foreign importations be levied.

Among other liberal measures recommended by the Governor are the passage of a general amnesty in favour of all political offenders who were banished from the country some twelve months ago; and increased privileges to the foreign residents of the Isthmus, allowing all such to vote for and to hold certain civil offices who have resided four years in the State, who can speak and write the Spanish language, and whose yearly income amounts to one thousand dollars.

An American's Address to his Constituents.—An Illinois candidate for a seat in the Legislature addressed the electors thus:—"Fellow citizens, I am no speechmaker, but what I say I'll do. I've lived among you twenty years. If I've shown myself a clever fellow, you know it without a speech; if I am not a clever fellow, you know that, too, and wouldn't forget it with a speech. I am a candidate for the Legislature. If you think I'm clear grit, vote for me; if you think Major Bung of a better stripe than I am, vote for him. The fact is, either of us will make a good representative!" The electors placed the model orator at the head of the poll.

EXPLORATION OF THE DARIEN.

[By H. C. Caldwell, M.D., United States Navy, now attached to the United States Frigate Independence.]

Since the hasty and imperfect notice, published in our last number, of Dr. Caldwell's recent exploration of a new route across the Isthmus of Darien, we have had the opportunity in conversation with the doctor to gather the following further particulars, which will doubtless prove highly interesting to our readers, both on the Isthmus and abroad, as the subject of all inter-oceanic communication by means of a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific must ere long engage the attention of the civilized world.

During an official expedition made towards the end of last year to the Gulf of San Miguel, for the purpose of reporting on the facilities of obtaining timber suitable for ship building, Dr. H. C. Caldwell, surgeon, United States ship Independence, who accompanied it, met with Mr. Andrew Hoseac, of Chepigana, from whom, in the course of conversation, he learnt the particulars of the explorations made by Mr. Cullen, Mr. Gisbourne, Captain Prevost, R.N., and Lieutenant Strain, United States Navy, in 1853; and also that in Mr. Hoseac's opinion, based upon information derived from the Indians, there existed a comparatively level tract of land between Fort Principe on the Savanna river, and Caledonia Bay on the Atlantic, in a direction more northerly than that followed by Captain Prevost, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Virago, in 1852.

On his return to Panama, Dr. Caldwell obtained leave of absence of three weeks from Commodore Mervine, and accompanied by sailor from the Independence, named Parker, set out with the intention of exploring this new route. Having reached Chepigana, every assistance was rendered to him by Mr. Hoseac, but the greatest difficulty was experienced in procuring men to accompany him, all giving as an excuse their dread of the Indians, &c. At last an Indian, to act as interpreter, his nephew, a young lad of about fourteen, and a negro peon, were prevailed upon to go, and on the 5th of April the party started from Chepigana, and reached Principe on the morning of the 6th.

The next day the party started in a northerly direction cutting their way through a thick undergrowth of palms and thorny bushes; the bed of the river was crossed during the day four or five times, an insignificant stream running in a watercourse twenty to thirty yards wide. Captain Prevost's track was also crossed, the cutting through the bush being still distinguishable, and on a tree was found cut the words "W. Jones, Virago, Dec. 1853." The distance travelled this day was estimated at about six or seven miles, and an elevation was reached of about 160 feet, as near as it was possible to judge without measurement. For the next three days the country crossed still continued to be thickly wooded, of a gently undulating or a most level character, intersected by numerous watercourses in different directions, and in some parts the ground seemed to be swampy during the rainy season. On the fourth day two shots were heard, apparently quite near, and said to be from one of the Indians on the Atlantic side, marks of a track were seen, and also a tree recently cut with a machete.

The negro peon having become frightened, for the Indians (and the whole party suffering much for the want of water, which was very scarce, and in hunting for which much delay was caused) persuaded the Indian interpreter and boy to return, and neither threats nor promises would induce them to proceed. At evening on this day (the fourth) the Atlantic was seen from the top of a tree, through a gap in the hills in a north-east direction, apparently about ten miles distant.

The following morning (the fifth day) the Indians and negro retraced their steps, and Dr. Caldwell and Parker continued their route, cutting their way with much difficulty through the bush, and suffering considerably for want of water. Two more shots were heard in the woods this day.

Towards evening, on ascending a tree, the gap in the Atlantic range was again distinctly visible distant about five or six miles, but the want of water and provisions compelled the doctor to return, and on the morning of the eighth day he reached Principe, where he fortunately found the Indians and negro with the canoe, they having in the mean time returned to Chepigana, but were compelled by Mr. Hoseac to go back and await the arrival of the party.

Dr. Caldwell states, it is his opinion that the summit between the two oceans was crossed on the first day's march near Principe, and that from thence to the Atlantic there was a gradual descent. This agrees exactly with the accounts furnished to him by various Indians in Chepigana, and Yaviza, especially in regard to the gap, through which the Atlantic was so visible.

The route the doctor considers perfectly practicable, and well worthy of being thoroughly examined, and he expresses no doubt of his being able, by following the path he has cut, to reach the Atlantic from Principe in three days, or four at the outside. Not having taken any instruments with him, Dr. Caldwell does not profess to give more than an approximation to the heights and distances. He intends to make a full report to the Navy Department, in which he will enter more fully into particulars, and urge the importance of a Government survey. He acknowledges fully the valuable assistance rendered to him by Mr. Hoseac, of Chepigana, in procuring for him information, men, canoes, &c.; and he states that no one with whom he conversed in Darien believes that Dr. Cullen ever made the frequent trips across, as he states in his work, "The Isthmus of Darien," at the same time, he admits that much credit is due to Dr. Cullen for having directed attention to the subject.

It is to be hoped, now that public attention is again directed to this important subject, that it will not be permitted to drop until a thorough examination is made, and the question of an inter-oceanic canal communication be definitely settled.—*Panama Star, May* 23.

MORETON BAY SKETCHES.

No. 10.

(In the sketch which appeared on the 12th October some ludicrous, but yet very excusable, errors on the part of the printer entirely did away with the impression sought to be conveyed, viz., with reference to the dialect of the aborigines, and animadverting upon the bad taste of the settlers in absurdly nicknaming various things, he writes sow for sun, &c., &c. It should have been—sheep are called monkeys, and the sun, pig-pig or piggy (native name, gigau). Such travesties are much to be regretted, more especially as many of the native names are very musical as well as characteristic: for example, yarraman, a horse; cooyum, fire; bierh, mountain; gundhugundhuierhra, the white blossom bush holly; nierh, the gutta percha tree; kooriun, the pine; and coolooraddin, another tree, literally the strong big horse.)

Treasures of the Scrubs.—The scrubs in this district are very dense, so thick that it is quite impossible to penetrate them in anything like a straight line. The zig-zag motion thus enforced is very apt to confuse the whites, and none but a black-fellow can explore their tangled depths with impunity. When, however, the sun is visible, and your bump of locality somewhat predominant, you may be able to escape from their meshes; but get benighted, and your case is almost hopeless. Unfortunately, we can paint from experience—the very short twilight having overtaken us as we imagined ourselves near the outskirts of one; but, alas, in the darkness we either took a wrong turn, or were unable to steer a direct course, and three long hours of indescribable suffering awarded our over confident research. In the day-time in is quite possible to thread their mazes without any great difficulty or danger; but at night, when, from the thickness of the foliage, not a hand's breadth before you can be distinguished, the labour of forcing one's way through is tremendous. Here you become entangled in a web of creepers and vines defying your utmost efforts to break through; you resort to a side-long or retrograde movement, and the thick-set prickly thorn bushes lacerate your face and hands and tear your clothes to pieces in the desperate struggle for freedom.

Hardly escaped from these, and whilst fancying the path somewhat clear, blows on the head and legs from the branches and trunk of some fallen giant of the forest almost stupifying you, his numberless arms encircle you on all sides, and it is only by indomitable force of will that you at length manage to scramble over the trunk and fight your way through on the other side. Such difficulties as these occurring at every step, and combined with an oppressive, moist, suffocating heat, unvaried by the slightest breath of air, and surrounded by you know not what reptiles, may indeed create a feeling somewhat akin to fear even in the strongest minds. One of two courses should be in these dilemmas unhesitatingly acted upon—either climb some tree and there sleep till morn, or determine to push onward and never relax until the open is gained. We chose the latter, and guided by the stars, escaped from this Dantestic maze, dripping with perspiration, and minus the better half of our clothes. Never did we, perhaps, so enjoy the comforts of the cheerful fireside, or, as stretched upon the welcome couch, review so heartfully the luxuries vouchsafed. Nevertheless, on the recurrence of a like mishap, we should certainly adopt the former course, fraternising with 'possum up the gum tree, and would advise all so benighted to wait there patiently until morning.

By no means discouraged by this and similar adventures, we still take every opportunity of exploring the virgin treasures of our adopted land. We joyfully, therefore, placed ourselves under the guidance of our kind host (a perfect enthusiast in all the departments of gardening, scrub-ing, and exploring).

We will now endeavour to describe a few of the most remarkable scrub-productions, and hope to point out some of their most striking peculiarities, which scientifically examined, will doubtless, at no very future date, be made available both in commerce and in art.

Bunnya-bunnya.—This monarch of the scrub, the Araucaria Bidwelli, is a species of pine—but of much greater beauty—its trunk rises perpendicularly to the height of 100 or more feet, gradually tapering from a diameter of about three feet—nearly round, straight as an arrow, and quite naked; at this height four large pine-like branches spread out at right angles to each other, gradually decreasing in length as they approach the top, which is usually crowned by a magnificent bunch of fruit. The leaves are broader and glossier than those of the pine, presenting a much richer and more massive face, whilst the graceful curve on each side, terminating in a sharp point at the apex, gives to the whole a most elegant appearance. These are the characteristics of this giant in his native soil, but transplanted or reared from the seed the trunk, probably, from being exposed in the open to a freer circulation of air, throws out permanent branches a few feet from the ground, and thus, as in Dr. Simpson's garden at Woogaroo, near Brisbane, forms one of the most elegant and ornamental trees imaginable. Elegance of form, however, is but a secondary quality; the importance of its fruit a san edible is the chief feature, and when we consider that it forms the principal sustenance of the blacks during some four or five months of the year, its utility cannot be over estimated. Sir George Gipps was so impressed with this prolific blessing, that he issued a general order for its preservation, and to this day, although no absolute law exists, all the settlers consider themselves bound in honor to preserve the Bunnya. It may thus be likened to the plantain and bread fruits of Jamaica, and take its rank, like the date of Egypt, amongst the sacred gifts of the Almighty to the untutored and helpless savage.

The Bunnya is indigenous over a tract of country 120 miles in length by perhaps 50 in breadth, extending from the Wide Bay district to the Craig Range, some forty miles south west of Torones. The fruit cone grows on the top and upper branches in the shape of a gigantic pineapple; these cones enclose the seed or fruit, and contain from 20 to 40 separate seeds of the size, and somewhat similar in taste and form to a large fresh date, except that one end gradually inclines to a point. In October they begin to be fit for eating, their flavour is then sweet and mealy; but thus early the blacks are obliged to climb up and gather them, whereas when thoroughly ripe the canes fall off naturally, and strew the ground in such profusion as to supply their wants for many months. The fruit takes about two years to come to maturity, and seems to be regulated in extent and profusion by the varieties of climate and peculiarities of the season, so that one year the great gathering occurs here, at another in Wide Bay, &c.; great moisture accompanied by heat are the two great stimulants to its development. The Aborigines, who are never so happy as when feasting to their hearts content, come during the season, from October to January, from their distant haunts for miles and miles round to eat and be filled—hold grand corrobaries or dances in the evenings, and never leave the neighbourhood till all has dropped from the trees. Besides what they eat on the spot, they preserve a great number in holes at the side of the creeks, so situated as to allow of their being always covered by the water. This improves their flavour, and when carefully baked they are exceedingly nice and very nourishing. An analysis of the amount of nutriment they contain, as compared with wheat and the potatoe, &c., would be highly interesting. In planting the seed, care should be taken to place the small end downwards, otherwise the wet penetrates the opening pod, and rot ensues. Should any doubt arise lay them in flat on their sides, and the greater proportion will be found to grow; this is, in fact, their natural position, for when the large cones fall from the height of 150 feet they break, scattering the fruit, and generally leaving them lying on their sides; then such as escape the research of man, bird, and beast become gradually covered by decaying vegetation, spring up, and bring forth fruit in due season to supply the wants of succeeding generations. It has not been ascertained how long a time intervenes between the deposit of seed and the production of fruit—in the scrubs 30 to 50 years must elapse, for they do not bear until their heads appear high above the surrounding underwood; in the open they grow much faster, and we should think would far sooner arrive at maturity. The wood itself is half as light again as the pine, harder and more durable, and we imagine might be made available to many useful purposes. We have heard that Mr. Bidwell, who first introduced the Bunnya into England, was commissioned by Sir Charles Fitz Roy to cut some as masts for a Government frigate. This was, we believe, accomplished, but we have not been able to learn the result of the *experiment*.

Gutta Percha.—This tree is an inmate of the same scrubs, and frequents the same territory as the Bunnya. It is peculiar and very elegant, averaging about fifty feet in height and one or two in diameter; the bark dark and rough; spreads out numerous branches covered with rich green leaves, each leaf jutting out from a little stem of its own, which gives an air of great lightness and beauty to the whole, more particularly when small. Each leaf when plucked emits at the little stem a white thick fluid, of a resinous smell and very sticky, adhering most tenaciously when rubbed between the fingers. An incision of a quarter of an inch in depth made in any part of the trunk causes an instantaneous flow of this creamy matter, which continues dropping for a long time until the whole tree is drained. A bottle-full is thus easily procured in an afternoon, and we doubt not but, well experimented upon, this substance might be found of great use, more particularly if it could be solidified and sent home, like the present market article. Even in its liquid state we have no doubt that, mixed and well healed together with pitch or tar, it would form an efficient waterproof covering for all kinds of canvas covering. The scrubs in this neighbourhood are full of them, so that there would be no lack of supply, and we have no doubt but that, with proper care and attention, they might each be tapped several times during the year. We trust that some scientific chemist may be induced to make a few experiments on this useful product. Hitherto the few attempts at transplanting have proved unsuccessful; but if once acclimatised, it would form a very elegant and ornamental shrub in all private grounds.

Currie-jong.—Of this there are two varities—one frequenting the scrubs, the other growing to a much greater size in the open country. The scrub species is merely a large shrub of from 10 to 12 feet in height. The lignum, or solid wood is useless, but the outer coats when stripped of the epidermis are invaluable—from these the blacks make twine and ropes; the fibre is easily separated and peels off in long strips, the finest portion being so tough as to require great force to break them; it makes likewise capital bags and baskets, and is also used for sewing. This Currie-jong grows in great abundance, chiefly near the edges of the scrubs, and the fibre might, we have no doubt, by means of a few acids and alkalis, be turned to considerable commercial advantage. The forest variety is equally available, and moreover exudes, wherever the liber has been injured, a fine white gum in large quantities, hard, perfectly tasteless, and possessing many of the properties of gum arabic. We collected about half a pound of it, and intend having it thoroughly examined on our return to Sydney. The bark is of a greyish brown, much smoother than the ironbark, and striated perpendicularly at short regular intervals; the old leaves resemble a crescent, with a triangle superjoined—the younger ones a cone. They bear a large white flower, edged with pink, something like the single rose, which, growing in clusters, gives a very gay appearance to the whole tree. Its seeds are very like those of the cotton plant, and are contained in a hard shelled pod, resembling the bunnya seed in shape. Thus taking it all in all, the Currie-jong is certainly a curious anomaly, well deserving both careful and scientific investigation.

SPHINX.

The Quarterly Return of live stock imported into the colony of Victoria during the three months ending 30th September, 1857, shews that there were imported from New South Wales 28,876 cattle, 173,466 sheep, and 828 horses, of which were registered at Echuca 28,070 cattle, 223,364 sheep, and 793 horses. The registrations at Casterton of imports from South Australia were as follows: 1479 cattle, 10,419 sheep; and at Portland, from Tasmania, 209 sheep. The total of imports shows 30,355 cattle, 184,094 sheep, and 828 horses. During the quarter, 30 cattle, 54 sheep, and 304 horses have been imported into the colony at the port of Melbourne, but which do not appear to have been registered.—*Age*.

OUR GOLD-FIELDS.

Merrendee.—The *Mudgee Newspaper*, of Wednesday, publishes the following, from its correspondent:—The three river parties are now in full work, with a prospect of six or eight months profitable employment before them. The Meroo has nearly stopped running, the entire water of the river being taken through the sluices. The returns yielded to the companies of course vary—sometimes being only two or three ounces to the tom for a day's washing, at other times going as high as twenty to thirty ounces. The best portions of the claims remain to be worked, and from the prospects got out will pay very handsomely. The river for about three miles along by Merrendee is payable for almost any system of working, and can be got at with very little trouble. For the whole of this distance almost any part of it would pay about ten shillings a day, and many places would pay as many pounds. Nearly at the junction of the Meroo and Mudgee Rivers is another long strip of payable ground now nearly dry, and on the Mudgee River, below the junction, several parties are at present making good wages working the banks of the river. In the dry diggings two or three parties are doing first-rate. One nugget of fourteen ounces was found there a few days since. A great many shafts are being sunk on the bank of the river, and one or two of them have struck very payable bottoms, the gold being coarse and lying in good patches. Some of these shafts have come upon water, but not in such quantities as to impede working. A good many hands who left Merrendee for Burrendong and Tambaroora have come back again for the purpose of working the bed of the river, and from the satisfactory results from those parts of the stream which have been got at, we may shortly expect another rush to Merrendee. In the bed of the Meroo about this gold-field the gold runs heavier than in any other part of the river, nuggets weighing from two to twenty ounces having been found there. Independently of the coarse metal, there is a very general deposit of fine gold through the drift, enabling the parties at work to make something more than rations even in the preliminary process of opening their ground. The gold of the Meroo River is of the first quality, and realises as high a price as that from any diggings in the colony.

Long Creek.—Another correspondent of the same journal writes from Long Creek:—If any digger is looking about for a spot to set in to work he will find no better opening for his exertions than here. Opened in the early days of gold-seeking, when its best ground was saturated with moisture, it opposed so many difficulties to the efforts that were made to work it, that the most payable parts of the creek were abandoned and have never yet been worked. The Falls constituting the right hand branch of the creek, contain perhaps more gold than any spot within fifty miles of it. Here eight and twelve ounces to the tub were obtained up to the very last tubs taken from the ground, when the claims were given up in consequence of the large quantity of water in them. The present season is one of the best that could be selected for working this place, and if a few steady hard working parties were to tackle it, they would find themseves well paid for their trouble. The left hand branch of Long Creek, although not so wet as the Falls, was difficult to work, owing to the quantity of water, and, as a consequence, the best portion of this branch also remains unworked. Any energetic party of three or four hands could make half an ounce a day in this branch of Long Creek, without any extraordinary amount of labour. The two branches above alluded to constitute the head of Long Creek, and may be considered the richest, and at the same time the most difficult to work, portions of it: but for the entire length of the water-course good payable prospects are to be found both in the bed and banks by those who will take the trouble to look for them, and no party satisfied with moderate earnings need spend more than a week prospecting on Long Creek before finding ground to suit them. A vast area of untried ground exists on this creek, with every indication of being as rich as the portion already worked, and nothing but population is required to develope on Long Creek as good a gold-field as any now being worked in New South Wales.

PROVINCIAL MARKETS.

MAITLAND, December 18.

The *Mercury* of Saturday reports:—General business still continues brisk; and a good up-country trade has been done during the week. Carriers are not so plentiful, although teams are by no means scarce. This is attributable to the desire of those engaged with teams of spending Christmas with their families, and consequently it is only those who reside up the country who will take loading just at this time for any distant places. Owing to this many country orders which have been received will remain unfulfilled until after Christmas holidays; which, however, it is thought will be of short duration, as carriers will only be too glad to get their bullocks and horses on good feed again. The town trade shows signs of improvement, and the harvest being now at a conclusion in this immediate neighbourhood, settlers and their servants are thinking of laying in their Christmas supplies, and the town during the last few days has presented a less deserted aspect and storekeepers' prospects are brightening. Few alterations in prices are reported. Brandy is quoted at a slight advance on last week's quotations, viz., at from 29s to 30s per gallon for Martell's. Teas are declining in price, and are now quoted at from £5 to £6 10s for green, and from £9 to £9 10s per chest for black. The retail prices remain the same. No alteration has been made in sugars. Raisins are quoted at from 11d to 1s per lb.; and muscatels at 1s 6d per lb. Wool has been arriving freely, but mostly for shipment. A few bales of clean wool have been purchased at 1s 10½d per lb; and greasy wool at 1s 3d per lb. Sheepskins are scarce, but the demand is not great; a few bundles have been purchased, at from 7d to 9¼d per lb. Hides are in demand, at from 15s to 17s each; and green hides are worth from 18s to 20s each. Bark remains as before, at from £4 to £6 per ton. Horns are quoted at from 21s to 30s per hundred, bones at from £4 to £5 per ton, and hoofs at 30s per dozen. The supply of tallow is hardly equal to the demand, notwithstanding the fact of all the boiling-down establishments being now in full operation. Most of the tallow is, however, sent to Sydney, for sale by auction and for shipment. A few small lots have been purchased at from 36s to 40s per cwt. For good boiling down tallow higher prices can be obtained. Soap is quoted at £38 per ton; and candles at 7d per lb., by the box. We are unable to report any improvement as having taken place in the flour market since last week. The market is still very dull and flat, and no purchases to any extent are noticeable. The Melbourne market having been stopped in its downward tendency by the absence of forced sales, as reported by last advices, has given a slight aspect of firmness to the Sydney market; but it remains still a matter of doubt whether present prices will rule higher. In the face of the heavy stocks on hand, both in Maitland and Sydney, there is no prospect of any rise unless some outlet turns up. The Indian market, it is hoped, will be the means of reducing our heavy stocks, but until the arrival of advices by the mail steamer, now overdue, the quantity required for export is only a matter of conjecture. The falling off in this district, in this year's harvest, it is thought by some, will tend to keep up the price of flour, whilst others assert that it will in no way affect the market, which can at any time be ruled by our South Australian neighbours. From the fact that the harvest there is reported as being a very good one, and also that late shipments from that colony to the Cape have turned out unprofitable speculations, we may presume that South Australia holders will keep a sharp look-out on the state of the market in this colony. South Australian flour may now be purchased, and is always on hand in large quantities, at one of our large wholesale houses, at the same figure as quoted at the mills. Prices have been lowered at the mills this week. Very little wheat has been offering, and indeed millers are careless of buying in the present state of the flour market. We hear of one lot of 100 bushels of new wheat having changed hands at 7s. per bushel; this, however, is a shade higher than the market price. Later accounts relative to the harvest, confirm our previous remarks on the failure, as to quantity, of wheat raised in this district this season. It appears that the crop is scarcely one-third of last year's crop. Two instances are given. A farmer at Oswald, where last year he had 400 bushels of wheat, will this year only have 100 bushels; and at Aberglasslyn, another settler's harvest has proportionately decreased. At Singleton, the harvest is above an average one, but there is comparatively little under cultivation. In maize there is nothing doing; 7s is quoted as the market price. Hay is quoted at from £8 to £12 per ton; straw £5 to £6 per ton. In farm produce, bacon is quoted at from 7d to 8¼d per lb. wholesale, retail from 9d to 1s per lb.; hams from 7d to 8¼d per lb. wholesale, retail from 9d to 1s per lb. In dairy produce, cheese has been purchased at 7d per lb. wholesale, retail from 8d to 1s per lb.; it is scarce, and there has been none offering for sale during the last day or two. Fresh butter is quoted at from 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s 9d per lb.; salt butter 9d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s per lb. In poultry: Fowls are purchased at from 2s to 2s 6d per pair; ducks, from 2s to 2s 6d per pair; geese, 7s to 9s; and turkeys, 7s to 9s per pair, wholesale. Eggs are quoted wholesale at from 1s 2d to 1s 3d per dozen, and retail 1s 6d per dozen. In vegetables: Potatoes are quoted wholesale at from £12 to £14 per ton, retail at 18s per cwt., and 2½d per lb.; cabbages from 2s to 5s per dozen, retail 3d to 6d each; French beans 9d per peck wholesale, retail 1s to 1s 3d per peck; peas from 1s 3d to 1s 6d per peck wholesale, retail 1s 9d to 2s per peck; lettuces from 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, retail 1d each; cucumbers, 4s per dozen wholesale, retail 4d to 6d each; carrots 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, retail 4d per bunch; and turnips 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, retail 4d per bunch. In fruit: Apricots are quoted at 5d per dozen wholesale, retail 8d per dozen; plums 4d per dozen wholesale, retail 6d per dozen; apples 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, retail 2s to 2s 6d per dozen; pears from 8d to 9d per dozen wholesale, retail 1d each.

Vaccination.—Dr. L. A. Smith, of Newark, N. J., publishes the following as most interesting to the public:—That a perfect vaccination affords a perfect protection from small-pox during life, and that if this be done in all instances soon after birth, small-pox may be eradicated, as Dr. Jenner supposed it would be. That in many subjects vaccination is sufficient to eradicate the susceptibility to small-pox, while in others two and sometimes more are required, and therefore it is important to re-vaccinate as long as an impression can be made. That vaccination will protect the life and greatly mitigate the distress of a patient who has already taken the small-pox, if done in time to allow the first disease not to pervade the system. That the common idea that the sorer the arm from vaccination, the better the protection, is a mistake, and that a very small pustule, which goes through the regular stages and produces a constitutional effect about the ninth day, is more generally perfect than one that produces great inflammation, pain, and swelling of the limb and effecting the glands. In vaccination a patient who has a good scar, if the matter produces inflammation and itching for a few days, and then dries up, I infer that the first vaccination is perfect. If it do not produce any other effect than is common to a slightly abrated surface, I infer that the virus is not good, and immediately make another attempt with a new supply.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

The Banks have lowered the rate of Exchange on London ½ per cent. The buying rate for bills at sixty days sight is now at par, and the selling rate 1 per cent. premium.

Monday Morning.

There was no appearance of the mail steamship Emeu when the Wonga Wonga left Port Phillip Heads on Thursday evening.

We have news from England, via San Francisco, to the 26th of September. The following is the latest report of the London Money Market:—

Tuesday, September 22.—The aspect of the money market is promising for a reduction in the rates; but as the "Reserve of notes" by the last return was about six millions and a quarter, there does not appear any reasonable ground for the supposition that the directors are likely to put up the discount. The items of the "Other securities" and "Stock of bullion" do not of themselves alone regulate the prospects of the future nor the policy of the board. There is a large amount of notes being paid in on account of duties to the Government deposits, which enables the directors to meet the demands of merchants without reducing the reserve of notes in consequence of the falling off in the bullion; we, therefore, do not anticipate any rise on Thursday next. It may be the more necessary to notice this, as the possibility is being talked about.

The market for consols is unaltered from yesterday. Very little business has been transacted to-day, and there is no movement in prices. For money they are 90⅞ to 90¼, and for account 90⅞ to 90¼; India bonds, 23s to 17s dis.; India stock, 210 to 213.

The market for the foreign securities is likewise the same as before. The dealings are few, and prices steady.

Four o'clock p.m.

Consols, money, 90¼ to 90⅛; ditto, account, 90⅞ to 90½.

The Vanderbilt, from New York, has arrived, with 1,211,000 dollars in freight, value £251,400, but the greatest portion is believed to be on French account. This sum is larger than appeared likely, considering the state of things in America, but which it is satisfactory to find are improving.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

After official hours consols were a shade flatter, at 90⅛ to 90¾.

[From the London *Times* (city article), September 23.]

The funds continue without variation, and are likely to remain stagnant until the arrival of the next Indian news. In the discount market there was no alteration, and a disposition to limit business as much as possible seems observable in all quarters.

[From the London *News* (city article), September 23.]

Business in the funds is again dull and prices nearly stationary. The closing prices were about 1-16 below those of yesterday. The market for English railway shares droops daily. In the discount market the demand continues good, and the supply in the open market being limited, there are a fair number of applications at the bank.

The state of trade in Liverpool and London on the 23rd and 26th of September is thus described in the California *Delta* of October 8:—

Liverpool, September 23.—Cotton was generally unchanged, the market closing quiet, with rates steady.

The money market was unchanged.

Railroad securities had slightly depreciated.

Flour was steady, though some trade circulars report a slight decline of 6d.

Wheat has also suffered a decline of 3d.

Western Canal flour is quoted at 31s. to 33s.; red wheat, 8s. to 8s. 3d.; white, 9s. to 9s. 6d.; corn, mixed, 37s. 6d. to 38s.; white, 41s. to 43s.

The beef market heavy and little doing.

Pork was dull, with light transactions. Bacon firm. Lard quiet. Rosin is quoted at 4s. 6d., and spirits turpentine 39s.

The rice market was dull, and nothing doing in tallow. Ashes were steady at former rates, and oils also unchanged.

Advices from Manchester were favourable.

London, September 23.—The better qualities of wheat have somewhat declined.

Sugar has sustained an advance. Nothing doing in coffee.

Tea was firm, the quotations indicating a considerable advance on all qualities.

Tallow was firm. Linseed oil is quoted at 4[illegible]s. Pig iron dull.

Liverpool, September 26.—The sales of cotton for the week foots up only 29,000 bales, of which 450 were taken on speculation.

All qualities have slightly declined. The sales on Friday, the 25th, amounted to 5000 bales, the market closing quiet and dull.

The whole stock of American cotton in port amounts to 206,500 bales.

Our advices from Manchester are unfavourable. Buyers demand a reduction.

Breadstuffs closed dull, with a declining tendency.

Provisions closed dull. Beef is heavy, all qualities having declined considerably.

Consols for money closed at 90⅛.

Harrison, Watson, and Co., bankers, of Hull, England, have failed. Their liabilities are very large.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Melbourne papers to the 17th instant. The return of the Customs Revenue for the Port of Melbourne during the week amounted to £25,364 12s. 6d. The *Argus* says:—

The protracted voyage of the Emeu with the Overland mail, and the consequent absence of advices, is producing the worst possible effect on the market, and is placing holders of consigned goods in a difficult position. Buyers for the country markets have purchased small parcels freely during the day, and a considerable amount of business with second houses has been transacted for Christmas orders. Although the business done has not directly affected the import market, a better feeling has sprung up. Messrs. Easey and Co. offered large quantities of goods for sale to large assemblages of buyers. 170 tons of Adelaide flour were disposed of at prices ranging from £15 12s. 6d. to £16 per ton for country brands, and £16 to £16 10s. for town mills; 100 barrels Gallego flour brought 42s. per barrel. 7300 bushels Californian oats, ex Augusta Kaufmann were disposed of at 5s. per bushel.

In our report of the wool sales which have been held this season we have remarked on the ready disposition to purchase up to certain limits and the firm attitude of growers. The great bulk of the wools submitted by auction has been withdrawn—not from want of inclination to purchase, but from the general determination of buyers not to deal largely until better advised of the state of the home markets. In consequence of the non-arrival of the Overland English mail expected per Emeu, the weekly public sales at the warehouses of Messrs. R. Goldsborough and J. H. Clough and Co., usually held on Thursdays, will be discontinued for the present.

The traffic returns of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Company for the week ending the 10th instant gives the number of passenger tickets, issued on both lines, at £14,190, and the revenue from all sources at £1488 11s. 6d.

From New York we have papers to the 8th of October. From the *New York Herald* of the 7th we extract the subjoined report of the markets:—

Breadstuffs.—Flour.—The market was quite dull, and prices tended to lower rates. Canadian was steady, with sales of 300 to 400 barrels. Southern was less active, with sales of 800 or 900 barrels at quotations. Rye flour and corn meal were quiet, and sales unimportant. Wheat was heavy and lower, with sales of about 25,000 or 30,000 bushels, including Southern red, at 1 dollar 17c to 1 dollar 23c, and Southern white at 1 dollar 25c to 1 dollar 35c. Fair Ohio and inferior Michigan ditto at 1 dollar 10c. Corn—The market was dull and lower. The sales embraced about 20,000 bushels Western mixed at 69c to 70c. Rye was quiet and nominal. Oats were steady at 42c to 45c for State and Western.

Coffee—The market was inactive. Sales of about 200 bags Rio were made at 11c. to 11¼c.

Cotton—There were no sales of moment reported, but shipments continue to be made on owners' account. We quote Mobile middlings at 15¼c to 15⅞c, and New Orleans ditto at 16¼c to 16½c.

Freights.—Grain engagements were light, and confined to some 1200 bushels wheat, in bags, at 6½d, and 3000 to 4000 barrels flour at 2s 3d, and 300 to 400 bales of cotton at 3·16d to 7·32d. To London 1200 boxes tea were engaged at 17s 6d, and 200 hogsheads sugar at 25s to 27s 6d. Rates to Havre were unchanged.

Hides.—The market is without any change. Tanners are not willing to operate, and importers are not willing to submit to the decline. Sales have been made of 2320 dry Buenos Ayres in bond, for export, on private terms; 2300 dry Chagres on private terms; 1500 city slaughter, 60 lbs. to 70 lbs., part at 8c., 30 days, and balance for export on private terms; 6000 dry Western, part at 21c., 6¼ months; 1145 Rio Hache, 19 lbs., on private terms; 1500 Central America, to arrive, on private terms; 200 country slaughter, 58 lbs., 11c., 6 months; 800 Western slaughter, 65 lbs., 10c., cash.

Molasses were depressed, and only saleable at some concession in prices.

Naval Stores were quiet, and prices irregular.

Oils were dull, and sales light. Linseed was nominal, while both sperm and whale were less saleable at previous quotations.

Provisions.—Pork: The market was dull and unsettled. The sales were confined to about 250 barrels, in lots, including mess at 22 dollars 60 cents to 22 dollars 75 cents, and at 17 dollars 75 cents to 18 dollars for prime. Beef was unchanged, and sales limited. Sales of prime mess and beef hams were light, and prices more or less nominal. We have no change to notice in bacon. Sales of 100 packages of shoulders were made at 11 cents, and hams at 11 to 11¼ cents for drysalted. Lard was dull and lower, with sales of about 150 barrels at 14½ to 14⅞ cents, and very prime at 15 cents. Butter was dull, while cheese was in full demand at 7 to 9½ cents per lb.

Spices.—100 bags of African ginger were sold at p.t.

Sugars.—The market was heavy and irregular. The sales embraced about 1000 to 1100 hogsheads Cuba muscovado, chiefly within the range of 6¼c. to 8½c. including 200 hogsheads for export at 4½c. cash.

Tobacco.—Transactions are suspended and prices quite nominal.

Whisky was heavy and lower, with small sales of 300 to 400 barrels, at 20c.

Wool.—The financial embarrassments have had a very depressing effect on the wool market. Holders are afraid to trust manufacturers, and hardly any sales are making for cash. Prices of domestic fleece and pulled have declined 8c. to 12c. per lb., and cash purchases can be made at even a greater reduction.

£6000, TO LEND on Mortgage at moderate interest, on approved securities. Apply to NORTON, SON, and BARKER.

MONEY, in any sums, LENT on freehold security—city or suburban. CHARLES H. LONG, Hunter-street, over Wilcox's.

£6000 TO LEND on Mortgage at moderate interest, on approved securities. Apply to NORTON, SON, and BARKER.

DISCOUNT.—£100,000 to LEND, on bills. ROBERT FORBES, Esq., 170, Pitt-street.

MONEY, in large amounts, to LEND, at 7 per cent. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-st., opposite Foss and Co.'s.

MONEY.—Any amount LENT, on Farms and City Property. ROBERT FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

£20,000 TRUST MONEYS to be invested at moderate interest. Apply to JOHN WANT, 17, Hunter-street.

TUITION, No. 3, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. A detached residence, with grounds, overlooking the Domain. Duties will commence the 14th of January. Miss HOSKING having had long experience as instructress in noblemen's families, hopes, by receiving only a limited number of pupils, to give them all the advantages of superior private tuition. It will be her aim to combine home privilege and earnest religious and moral training, with the intellectual culture and accomplishments essential to a finished education. References are permitted to be made to Lady Denison, Lady Stephen, and Mrs. Dickinson.

VENETIAN Sun Blind, and Balcony Blinds, made to order. FULLER, 28, Pitt-street South.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, about a month ago, Two Half Five Pound Notes on the Bank of New South Wales, Nos. 24,428 and 6052. Any person returning them to M. SHIEL the Rose and Crown, Argyle-street, will receive the above reward.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost or Stolen from Gloucester-street, a small White Caili POODLE (Female). Any one detaining her after this date will be prosecuted. F. W. MITCHELL, 111, Cumberland-street.

£2 REWARD.—STRAYED from the Bark Huts, on the 2nd of November, a Bright Bay MARE, shod all round, branded on the near shoulder W.J., and C on the ribs. Apply to G. DAVIS, Liverpool Road.

LOST, on Saturday Night, between Liverpool and Petersham, a BAG, containing black mohair coat, various other articles of wearing apparel, and a pocket-book with sundry papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder of the above will be rewarded on leaving it with Mr. DRAKE, innkeeper, Ashfield; or at Mr. WHITE'S, grocer, Petersham.

LOST, a Chesnut Mare PONY, short tail, a small wound on her back, and a little skin off her face, close to near eye. Any person returning the same to W. T. BLAKENEY, Esq., 6, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, will be rewarded.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Holiday Presents.—Do you wish to give an agreeable surprise?—What so appropriate as a beautifully finished portrait, whether large or small! Collodiotypes, as beautiful and brilliant but far more accurate than miniatures on ivory taken at DENSLOW'S, No. 90 (late 58), King-street, in lockets, brooches, frames, and an almost endless variety of cases, plain and fancy. DENSLOW, photographic artist, second door east of Coutin and Griffiths'.

MR. HARWOOD, Professor of the Pianoforte and Singing, begs to inform his pupils that his vacation will extend from December 25th to January 9th, 1858. It is respectfully requested that communications respecting tuition, especially from the suburbs, will be forwarded previous to the latter date. 3, Woodstock-terrace, Paddington.

MORPETH AGENCY.—C. E. JAQUES begs to inform his friends (particularly those for whom he has had the honor of being favoured with their private agency business) that he will continue to attend to their interests, in receiving and despatching property, payment of carriage and shipping wool, or other produce, procuring supplies, or any other business connected therewith as usual. C. E. JAQUES will shortly issue a circular, embracing more fully his purposes and place of address—at present, A. S. N. Company's Wharf, late Anlaby's.

PELICAN HOTEL, Old South Head Road.—ANTHONY FINN in returning thanks to his numerous old friends and the public in general, for their past favours, for many years in the trade, begs to inform them although the prices of liquors are very high, that he still continues to sell the best quality of every article in the trade and at reasonable prices. Martell's cognac brandy, Clonzeau's pale ditto, West India rum, best Hollands gin, Loundes' old tom, Allsopp's Burton ale, Taylor's porter, Byass' bottled ale and porter, and everything else connected with the trade of the best description. No ticketed rubbish kept! Those friends who may favour him with a call will be able to judge for themselves; and he feels assured that every article will meet their approbation. A. FINN.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!—Selling Off, Selling Off.—In consequence of alterations in the premises, country buyers and others should not miss this opportunity of obtaining cheap and substantial articles. In order to clear off the remainder of the stock, they will be sold at 10 per cent. less than the cost price. Observe the address!—T. MOORE, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS, for a short time only.—Finest new currants, 6d per lb.
Finest Eleme raisins, 10½d per lb.
Figs, muscatel raisins, prunes, soft-shell almonds, walnuts, filberts, and Jordan almonds, lower than any house in the city.
J. CALDWELL, opposite the School of Arts, Pitt-street.

ENGLISH BACON, best in the market, 1s. per lb. York hams, 1s. 2d. per lb.
J. CALDWELL, Pitt-street.

TOMAGO COLLIERY, HUNTER RIVER.—On and after WEDNESDAY, October 28th, Coals of the very best quality will be supplied at the Shoot at 13s. 6d. per ton. Apply to ROBERT GORDON, Tomago; or WILLIAM BROWN, surgeon, East Maitland.

CHARLES TOBY, Stock Broker, General Commission and Estate Agent, Franklin Wharf, Hobart Town.

C. W. PENNY, Chemist, Importer of Drugs and Chemicals.—Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared; horse and cattle medicines; perfumery; brushes and combs, &c. 44, Parramatta-street. Established 1840.

FUNERALS, Funerals.—CHARLES KINSELA and SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and near Railway Bridge.

FRENCH.—Ollendorff's Method—Ladies and Gentlemen's Classes separate. Mr. CURTIS, 120, Palmer-street. Schools attended.

LEWIS H. SMITH (late foreman to Mr. Thompson) Colonial Saddler and Harness Maker, 539, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MDME. DE SAINT REMY, Accoucheuse, first prize of the Medical Board of Paris 32, Woolloomooloo-st.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 126, Castlereagh-street North.

OLIVER STAINES, Labour Agent. Female Office, by Mrs. STAINES, Castlereagh-street.

PARRAMATTA Wine and Spirit Stores—Sydney prices—by J. WILLIAMS, rear of Woolpack Hotel.

REMOVAL.—D. LEVI, 25, King-street East, importer of Wax Matches, Fancy Goods, &c., to 237, Pitt-st.

REAL TURTLE SOUP, THIS DAY. French Restaurant, 190, George-street.

SPAGNOLETTI, R.A., Professor of Italian and English Singing. Families attended. Address, Balmain.

VACCINATION, VACCINATION, daily, at C. W. PENNY'S, chemist (importer of drugs and chemicals), 44, Parramatta-street. Established 1840.

VACCINATION DAILY, at J. C. HORNER'S, Apothecaries' Hall, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WRITING, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, &c., taught by Mr. BRAGG, 363, Sussex-street, Haymarket.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Dividends in the following Estates will be payable at my office on MONDAY, the 21st, TUESDAY, 22nd, WEDNESDAY, 23rd THURSDAY, 24th, and on any FRIDAY after the 1st January, 1858, viz.,
ALFRED MITCHELL, a first dividend of 5s. in the £ on all concurrent claims proved, and paying a preferential claim in full.
WANT and TEMPEST, a first dividend of 3s. in the £ on all concurrent claims proved, and paying a preferential claim in full.
GOLLAN, M'KENZIE, and CO., a first dividend of 2s. in the £ on all concurrent claims proved, and paying preferential claims in full.
EDWARD M'DONNELL, a dividend of 20s. in the £ on a concurrent claim proved, and paying a preferential claim in full.
Also, dividends in other estates already advertised, but remaining unpaid.
Creditors holding bills in the above estates will be required to produce them.
ADAM WILSON, official assignee.
Exchange Corner, Bridge-street, Sydney, 19th December, 1857.

ESTATE of the late A. B. SPARK.—A first dividend of ten shillings in the pound, under the trust deed of the above estate, dated 20th April, 1857, will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at the office of GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street, Sydney.

I. O. GLANHAM'S ESTATE.—A Second and Final Dividend, of sevenpence in the pound, is now payable at the Office of Messrs. PURKIS and LAMBERT. Promissory notes must be produced for endorsement, or the dividend on them will not be paid. Sydney, 11th December.

NOTICE.—If EDWARD CAMBELL does not call and release the gun he left with me within (14) fourteen days from this date it will be sold to defray expenses. WILLIAM HOPPING, near Campbelltown. December 16, 1857.

NOTICE to WILLIAM CHARLES GREVILLE, in the Colonial Secretary's Office.—If you do not call and pay the account you owe us, we will commence legal proceedings against you. DOAK and KERR.

NICHOLS'S 320 Acre Grant, North Shore.—All persons are cautioned not to cut or remove wood from, nor in any manner to trespass on this estate. It will shortly be sold in lots. Apply to JOHN YEOMANS, Elizabeth-street South; JOHN WILLIAMS, solicitor, Pitt-street; or to FITZHARDINGE and MACKECHNIE, solicitors, 25, King-street.

BROUGHT FROM Mrs. Roberts' Run, Lucan Park a White COW, branded IM, belonging to Mr. MURPHY. The owner can have her by paying expenses. Enquire at BRETT'S, Golden Grove, Shepherd's Paddock, Chippendale.

BOTANY ROAD POST OFFICE.—Subscribers supplied with the Morning Herald, every morning before seven o'clock, by W. WEST.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
Cash Terms of Advertising:

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three-pence) per line for every additional line each insertion.

Subscription £4 per annum in advance.

\. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 1s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

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